THE WEATHER.

Generally fair except scattered local showers Thursday and Friday, light variable winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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CROP CONDITIONS WORST IN YEARS

Material Slump in Prospects Traceable to Drought and Hot Weather.

SHOWN BY AUGUST REPORT

Government Report Issued Yesterday Gives Indication for Yield of Principal Farm Crops—General Conditions.

Washington, Aug. 9.—A tremendous decline in the condition of crops, general throughout the country and traceable to drought and intense heat, occurred during the last month as indicated by official figures and estimates made today in the monthly crop report of the Department of Agriculture. The report today is the worst, as to general crop conditions that the Department has issued for any single month since 1901.

The area most seriously affected extends from New York and Pennsylvania westward to the Rocky Mountains, embracing all of the great corn, wheat and hay producing States in the country. In the Southern States, with the exception of Virginia and North Carolina, ample rains served to maintain generally favorable conditions throughout the past month. These conditions thus far continue to be favorable.

Conditions in the Pacific Northwestern States are regarded as excellent although during July that territory suffered from a brief, but excessively hot period.

The figures contained in today's port indicate a material slump in the prospects of all crops.

Corn, which at this season, is the most important, declined during the month from a condition of about five per cent. below the average, as indicated by the July report to nearly 15 per cent. below the average. In some States it fell off in condition nearly 20 per cent. This does not indicate, however, that the crop will not be a great one, because the acreage of corn this year is exceptionally large.

The total yield of potatoes indicated has been less than this year's crop only twice in the last ten years. It is regarded as likely, however, that the late planted crop on account of recent rains, may increase the total estimated production. The condition this month indicates a loss of about 30,648,000 bushels from last months estimated yield.

Conditions in the tobacco growing States during July were such as to reduce the estimated total yield of last month by almost 24,000,000 pounds.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The August crop report of the United States Department of Agriculture Crop Reporting Board, issued at 2:14 P. M. today, shows the condition on August 1st, and the yield per acre, as indicated by the condition on that date, of the principal farm crops, with the preliminary estimate of the total yield of Winter wheat and rye, as follows:

Corn—Condition 69.6 per cent., of a normal, compared with 80.1 per cent. on July 1, 19.3 per cent., on August 1, 1910, and 81.2 per cent., the average for the past ten years on that date; indicated yield per acre, 22.6 bushels, compared with 27.4 bushels, the 1910 yield, and 27.1 bushels, the average for the last five years.

Winter Wheat—Preliminary returns indicate a total Winter wheat yield of about 455,149,000 bushels, as compared with 464,044,000 bushels finally estimated last year and 450,130,000 bushels, the average annual production in the past five years. The yield per acre is about 14.5 bushels, compared with 15.8 in 1910 and 15.5 bushels the average for the past five years. The quality is 92.0 per cent., against 92.6 per cent. last year.

Spring Wheat—Condition, 59.8 per cent., of a normal compared with 73.8 per cent., on July 1, 61.0 per cent. in 1910, and 82.3 per cent., the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 10.1 bushels, compared with 11.7 bushels in 1910 and 13.5 bushels, the average for the last five years.

All Wheat—Indicated yield per acre, 12.8 bushels, compared with 14.1 bushels in 1910 and 14.7 bushels, the five year average.

Oats—Condition, 65.7 per cent., of a normal compared with 68.8 per cent., on July 1, 81.5 per cent., in 1910 and 82.2 per cent., the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 23.2 bushels, compared with 31.9 bushels in 1910 and 28.4 bushels, the five year average.

The amount of oats remaining on farms August 1, is estimated at 24,342,000 bushels, compared with 63,249,000 bushels on August 1, 1910, and 52,663,000 bushels, the average amount on farms on August 1, for the past five years.

Barley—Condition, 66.2 per cent., of a normal, compared with 72.1 per cent., on July 1, 10.0 per cent., in 1910, and 85.1 per cent., the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 19.8 bushels, compared with 22.4 bushels in 1910, and 24.8 bushels, the five year average.

Rye—Preliminary estimate of the production of rye is 30,677,000 bushels, as compared with 33,039,000 bushels last year, and 32,414,000 bushels, the average annual production for the past five years.

Preliminary yield per acre, 15 6

(Continued on Page Two.)

HEATED EXCHANGE IN HOUSE

Leader Underwood and Congressman Ollie James at Outs—Trouble Arose Over Bill for River Improvement by Dam.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Democratic harmony in the House was momentarily ruffled today when Democratic Leader Underwood and Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, who have been close friends, became involved in a heated exchange of words in the discussion of a bill providing for the improvement of Black Warrior river, in Mr. Underwood's district. Both men withdrew their remarks, and the incident was amicably closed.

The bill provided for the building of a dam to improve navigation on the river. The construction of the dam would create a large amount of water power, the rights to which, under the bill, will be leased for 50 years to the Birmingham, Alabama, Light & Power Company.

Mr. James and others opposed this provisio, asserting the term of the lease was too long. Mr. Underwood, declaring that he cared notaing about the water power feature of the bill, but was much interested in the navigation feature, said that if the bill were held up work on the Black Warrior would go ahead as originally contemplated at an expense of nearly $250,000 more than the proposed dam would cost. Mr. James asked if it was fair to argue that unless the House passed the bill giving a half century lease to a corporation without limitation of its charges to consumers, certain work would be done to cost the $200,000 more than if the right were given away.

"My friend from Kentucky," replied Mr. Underwood, "has just come out of a successful campaign for Senator, where a play to the gallery has purchased votes, but I will say to him that to claim that one company controlling one water power is a monopoly, to answer me with the proposition that I am pleading for a monopoly is not fair to me."

Mr. James responded that he would have expected "a statement more considerate of the people of Kentucky, among whom the gentleman (Mr. Underwood) was born." Then Mr. Underwood, explaining that he spoke under provocation, withdrew his remarks. Mr. James withdrew his, too. The House adjourned without acting on the bill.

MELON FOR CHAMP CLARK

Speaker of House Feasts on A Robeson "Whopper."

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Representative Godwin received three nice large watermelons this morning from State Senator W. S. Cobb, of Lumber Bridge. In a letter which Mr. Godwin received about the same time, it was stated that the largest melon, which weighs about 80 pounds, should be delivered to Speaker Champ Clark, one to Senator Overman and the other should be kept for himself.

Mr. Godwin had the melon delivered to Speaker Clark by Lee Christian, one of North Carolina's former slave negroes and a great admirer of the speaker. The melon, which Mr. Godwin kept for himself was "consumed" in his office this afternoon by a number of Mr. Godwin's friends, including Senators, Congressmen and North Carolina newspaper men.

The appearance of the melons in the Capitol created almost as much interest as did Togo yesterday.

The three statesmen hardly waited for the melons to get cold in the capitol's immense refrigerator before they summoned their personal friends to the feast. Speaker Clark said he had never seen such immense melons or eaten any as delicious. Senator Bacon, who had been boasting to Senator Overman, of the Georgia melons, was stupefied at the sight of the monsters but said he would still boast of the Georgia peach. It all led to a discussion of North Carolina's wonderful productiveness. The relating of which was a revelation to many of the distinguished persons who enjoyed the melons. H. E. C. B.

MAKE TOO MANY FLOURISHES

Less Physical Culture And More Shaving, Advice to Barbers.

St. Paul, Aug. 8.—A system of "scientific" management for barber shops to cut out waste motions and shorten the time of a shave is sought by the National Barbers' Supplies Dealers' Association, which convened here today.

The customers are leaving and shaving themselves more every year is the assertion of A. J. Krunk, president of the association. Too much time is wasted in being shaved by a barber, says Mr. Krunk.

A discussion of the safety razor will be a feature of the meeting.

DROWNS WOULD-BE RESCUER

Woman School Teacher Drags Physician To Bottom of Lake.

White Lake, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Miss Bessie Rubenstein, a New York school teacher, drowned this afternoon in White Lake, taking with her to the bottom Dr. Heraman Glucksman, of Brooklyn, an expert swimmer, who had gone to her aid.

Eight other persons, occupants of a small launch, were thrown into the water, but were rescued. Miss Rubenstein entwined her arms about Dr. Glucksman's neck and he was powerless to break her hold. Both bodies were recovered.

Tonight at Lumina.

Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

PERKINS APPEARS AT STEEL INQUIRY

Committee Agreed Not to Order Him Before the Bar of the House.

ALL THREATS WERE WAIVED

Committee Induced to Re-Consider Action of Day Before—Campaign Contributions Caused the Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 9.—George W. Perkins, director of the United States Steel Corporation and former partner in J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., was not ordered before the bar of the House today by the House Committee of Inquiry into the affairs of the steel corporation. Neither will he be after a heated executive session of the committee today in which was discussed the refusal on advice of counsel, on Mr. Perkins' part to answer questions regarding contributions of corporations to campaign funds, the committee reached an understanding whereby all threats were waived.

The committee in executive session was induced by Representative Littleton to re-consider the action of yesterday in which the chair was sustained in ordering that the witness answer questions as to his personal campaign contributions. After this was done a plan was agreed upon as to just what questions regarding campaign contributions should be asked, and it was understood that Richard Lindabury, counsel for the Steel Corporation, would declare that he knew of one contribution of $10,000 made by that corporation to a campaign fund in 1904. This he afterward stated before the committee, and thereupon the political phase of the inquiry apparently was dropped.

When the executive session of the committee was ended Mr. Perkins was called. Representative Littleton upon arrival of Mr. Perkins, began a statement in which he said he had examined thoroughly the resolution of the House under which this committee was appointed and after much discussion and consideration I have made up my mind that any question to any witness as to his personal campaign contributions is not admissable under this resolution unless it can be shown that such contributions were made with the understanding that thereafter the contributor was to be reimbursed by the Steel Corporation."

Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, also a Democrat, is reported to have stood by Mr. Littleton in the executive committe in his view of the situation.

Chairman Stanley insisted that an inquiry "as to the methods by which the United States Steel Corporation kept its books with reference to this practice is relevant. Mr. Beall (who was conducting the examination) may and will exercise a wise discretion in the matter, but as to the question as to what difference there was in the way of United States Steel Corporation and other corporations, that is the New York Life Insurance Company kept its records, the chair still is of the opinion that it is relevant and competent. Should Mr. Beall insist upon an answer to that question the decision of the chair is not to be altered."

Though this declaration created considerable excitement for a moment, when Mr. Beall re-stated the question, Mr. Perkins did not answer and an answer from him was not insisted upon. Instead Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, rose and made the following statement:

"I wish to say that I am as unalterable in my opinion relating to some questions as to campaign contributions of the Steel Corporation; but I do object to any inquiry into the practice of the New York Life Insurance Company as to campaign contributions.

"In 1904 the United States Steel Corporation contributed $10,000 to a political campaign whether for a State or National campaign I do not remember. I will look up the records of this and of any other contributions and submit them to the committee.

"This contribution Mr. Perkins knows nothing about. Then that obviates the necessity of further uestions in that regard," said Representative Beall.

Several questions along that line followed to which Mr. Perkins replied that he never had expectations of reimbursement from anybody and there the campaign contribution inquiry abruptly ended.

Following the disposition of the campaign question Representative Beall led Mr. Perkins again in the financial panic and the Tennessee coal and iron deal bringing up eventually the bond conversion transaction made by the Steel Corporation.

In the course of the panic investigation Mr. Beall asked Mr. Perkins if he remembered an interview in the New York Times in which he was quoted as having said the "chief sore spot" in the panic was the Trust Company of America. Mr. Perkins did not recall having given such an interview, but he said he had talked constantly to newspaper-men during that period.

Mr. Beall asked if he had ever talked to Melville E. Stone, general man-

(Continued on Page Two.)

MAY AMEND PEACE TREATIES

Will Be Necessary in Order to Get Favorable Action in the Senate—Objections of Committee Meetings Are Noted.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Friends of the British and French arbitration treaties in the Senate have reached the conclusion that it will be necessary to amend the conventions in order to get favorable action upon them. This conclusion is the result of the consideration of documents by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which has taken them up in vigorous fashion.

After two prolonged sittings, the committee adjourned late today to meet again Saturday. Both meetings were devoted to the consideration of the documents on their merits, the first in company with Secretary Knox and the second by the members themselves, without the secretary's aid.

No effort was made to have the treaties reported, and it became extremely doubtful to some of the friends of the administration whether such a course would be wise at the present time, owing to objections to some features of the agreement as they now appear.

Especial objection was made at both sittings to the provision submitting questions of difference to the joint high commission of inquiry, but fault also was found with the provision in the French treaty authorizing ratification by the government in addition to the procedure required by the laws of France and with the condition in the British treaty that matters affecting dependencies of Great Britain shall be submitted to the governments of such dependencies.

Despite all these objections, it became evident, however, that the power conferred upon the joint commission is the only real obstacle to early action. Several senators expressed opposition to this provision, and more than one suggestion was made that the paragraph should be eliminated or at least materially modified. The magnitude of the extent of this criticism will be brought to the President's attention and some senators will urge the cancellation of the provision.

Many members of the committee expressed themselves as friendly to the general proposition involved in the treaties, and some went as far as to say that with a few changes it might be possible to get favorable action during the present session, especially if it should be prolonged to any extent.

AMERICANS ARE DECRIED.

Haitian Feeling Strong Against Railway Concessions.

Cape Haitien, Aug. 8.—Anti-American feeling, aroused by the granting of a railroad concession to an American financier, which, it is contended, was the cause of the revolution which brought about the fall of President Simon, is still very strong here. Mobs parade the streets shouting "Cancel MacDonald's contract!"

The Haitians hope that Gen. Laconte will cancel the contract, and as this is not possible the disappointment of the population may result in serious trouble.

The Caravelle, the French steamship, aboard which Gen. Antenoy Firmin came from Porto Rico, will leave the capital this afternoon with Gen. Firmin on board.

He has been informed by Gen. Leconte that his landing might disturb order.

After Gen. Leconte's election, which is arranged for Thursday, he will, if possible, permit Firmin to land, but it is generally believed that Firmin will return to Porto Rico aboard the same steamship on August 14th.

Gen. Firmin, from the Caravelle, has addressed a letter to all the local papers, saying he is no longer a candidate for the Presidency and has abandoned politics. Gen. Leconte assured him that if this is so he will permit him (Firmin) to land on the return of the vessel on August 13th.

SAM LANGFORD WINS BOUT

Referees Stop Fight In Fifth Round With Jim Smith.

New York, Aug. 9.—Sam Langford won from Jim Smith in the fifth round of a scheduled ten-round bout at the Fairmont Athletic Club tonight, the referees stopping the bout after Smith had gone to the floor for the count of nine. Smith was practically out when the bout was stopped.

OUTLINES.

Gen. George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died at his home at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday. He was representative in Congress from the Tennessee Tenth district——Geo. W. Perkins will not be ordered before the bar of the House for refusing to answer questions relative to campaign contributions to the Steel Committee. The committee reached an understanding whereby all threats were waived yesterday——A material slump in crop prospects was shown by the unusual decline in crop conditions in the report issued by the Department of Agriculture——No favorable action will likely be taken on the arbitration treaties pending before the Senate until they are amended is the opinion.

New York markets: Spot cotton closed 10 points higher, middling uplands 12.40, middling gulf 12.65. Flour was quiet but steady. Wheat quiet, No. 2 red 95 elevator and 96 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn firmer, No. 2, 71 1-4 elevator, domestic basis to arrive and 71 1-4 for export.

The Queen and Montague with two other races tomorrow at Highwood Park. **

GENERAL GORDON DIES AT MEMPHIS

Commander-in-Chief of Confederate Veterans Passes After Illness.

ALSO A MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Obsequies Will be of Military Character—Last General of the Confederacy to Serve in House. His Career.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 9.—General George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died at his home here at 4 o'clock this afternoon following an illness dating from his last political campaign when he was re-elected to the National House of Representatives, the last general of the Confederacy to serve in that body.

Funeral arrangements have not been announced, but the obsequies will be, it is expected, of military character, and the body will be laid to rest in this city, probably Sunday.

George Washington Gordon was born in Giles county, Tenn., October 5, 1836. In his early boyhood his parents removed to Texas and later to Mississippi, but as a youth he returned to Tennessee and entered the Western Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1859. His first activity was as a civil engineer.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Gen. Gordon enlisted as drill master of the 17th Tennessee Infantry, C. S. A., and came out of the army at the close a brigadier general.

At the close of the war Gen. Gordon studied and practiced law, becoming attorney general of this (Shelby county). In 1883 he was appointed a member of the Tennessee Railroad Commission and in 1885 was attache of the Federal Department of the Interior, serving four years in the Indian country. He was elected a member of the 60th Congress from the 10th Tennessee district and re-elected to the 61st and 62nd Congresses. He was the only Confederate general in the present Congress.

Gen. Gordon was chosen commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans at the reunion of 1910 at Mobile, Ala. He was re-elected to that position at the 1911 reunion at Little Rock, Ark., last May.

Several weeks ago Gen. Gordon went to the Northern health resort, but failed to be benefitted thereby and returned to Tennessee. He spent several days in the country. He was brought to Memphis last Monday. Uramia developed and in his weakened condition he could not withstand the added complication.

Gen. Walker to Command.

New Orleans, August 9.—As the next senior officer of the late General Geo. W. Gordon, Lieutenant General C. Irvine Walker, of Charleston, S. C., assumed command of the United Confederate Veterans, in orders issued today through the office of William E. Mickle, adjutant general and chief of staff. General Walker paid a loving tribute to the memory of General Gordon and his service as a Confederate soldier. The staff of the commander in chief is continued as the staff of General Walker.

In General Order No. 2, Major General Robert White, commanding the West Virginia division, U. C. V., is directed to assume command of the Army of Northern Virginia. General White is also directed to instruct his ranking brigadier general to assume command of the division.

Major General John H. McDowall, commanding the Tennessee division, U. C. V., is charged with the preparation, arrangement and control of all details incident to the honors to be paid, and the funeral programme at Memphis.

MISSING FOR 11 DAYS, RETURNS.

Man With Aphasia Thought Only 24 Hours Had Elapsed.

New York, Aug. 8.—Emaciated and with his clothes in tatters, Daniel Lawrence Braine, who myteriously disappeared from the home of his grandmother, at Glenridge, N. J., on July 20th last stumbled into the office of the City Automobile Company on the third floor of the Knox Building, Fifth avenue and Fortieth street, this afternoon, and collapsed in the arms of Irving Braine, his brother.

When told that he had been missing 11 days and that a thorough search had been made for him, he said: "I have been gone only a day."

He then complained of a dull pain in the back of his head and of weakness in his legs. From fear that he would over-exert himself, the physician ordered that he be taken to his home.

"I find that he has been suffering from an acute attack of aphasia," said his physician, "and I am of the opinion that he will recover."

Rome, Aug. 9.—Pope Pius early tonight enjoyed several hours of rest in his new room on the third floor of the vatican, to which he was moved today from his small bed chamber on the fourth floor. The change seems to have revived the pope's strength somewhat and cheered his spirits.

All lovers of good horse races will be satisfied at Highwood Park tomorrow afternoon. **

HOLDS ITS ANNUAL CONCLAVE

The Daniel McKinnon Scotch Clan Meet in Park of Their Chief, Alexander McKinnon, Near Maxton, N. C.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., Aug. 9.—The Clan McKinnon held its third annual meeting in the large grove of Mr. Alex McKinnon, two miles from Maxton, in Scotland county, where a large number of the Clan and their invited guests assembled today to greet their kindred and friends in social intercourse.

The morning was one of a typical August day and the usual heat of Summer was softened by a brisk western breeze.

No formal programme was arranged, but about noon the "Chief" announced that the exercises would begin by an invocation by Dr. J. M. Rose, of Laurinburg. After the prayer Hon. Henry M. Shaw, of Kinston, was introduced to the audience as one of the invited guests and one upon whom devolved the honor of opening "the ball."

Mr. Shaw made a very interesting and entertaining extemporaneous speech, on the Scotch and their achievements, he himself being of a long line of Scottish ancestry.

Prof. Murray, a native of Scotland, next entertained the large audience with some real Scotch songs, concluding with the rendition of "Tam O'Shanter" in the real Gaellic brogue, which almost made the "lads and lassies" envious of the way in which he rolled his words. "He was as Scotchie as Scotch could be."

Several others were called upon to add a few words, and they all responded in a manner which rendered them excusable for longevity of appreciation and brevity of speech.

Among those called upon were Capt. W. H. McLaurin, of Laurinburg; Dr. Frank Holmes, of Clinton, N. C.; (The doctor is a "near" McKinnon, having married a daughter of the beloved Dr. Luther McKinnon, of Clinton); Rev. M. N. McIver and Col. E. F. McRae, of Maxton.

Dr. Rose also read a very touching and pathetic letter from Dr. Luther McKinnon to his numerous kinsmen and friends.

After this Maj. A. J. McKinnon read from the records some facts of history relating to the Clan.

Then came the part upon which all present agreed most heartily and that was dinner. Mr. Alex. McKinnon had arranged a long table among the pines and after the Divine blessing by Dr. Tyer the groaning table was hastily and orderly relieved of its burden; and amid the "sighing of the pines", the lads and lassies wooed with each other, as their appetites were appeased by the abundant spread set before them.

An elegant dinner, a splendid crowd with decent demeanor soon made us all akin and one large happy family.

Threatening clouds warned the large and happy throng that rain was approaching and soon the Clan and guests dispersed to their respective homes, where they will turn with joy and gratitude for the day well spent.

The same officers of the Clan were re-elected for the ensuing year. Alex. McKinnon, chief; A. J. McKinnon, secretary.

Among those present were met people from Clinton, Raeford, Clarkton, Wilmington, Laurinburg and Rowland, N. C., Clio, and Dillon, S. C.

BOY FINISHES LONG TRAMP

Walks from New York to Washington on Bet With Father.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Alfred Douglas Ferguson, a 13-year-old New York schoolboy, made good his boast to walk to Washington when he came in along the Baltimore pike last night and went to the home of a relative.

Young Ferguson started from home two weeks ago with five cents, which he paid for ferryboat fare to Hoboken, N. J. He arrived in Washington with 28 cents.

Ferguson said he made a little money along the way telling his stories to newspapers. He will return by train, although willing to walk back. The walk was the result of a dare by his father.

"H" TACKED ON TO PITTSBURG

Postoffice Department Adds Letter to Smoky City's Name.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Postoffice Department today added a long belated "H" to the city of Pittsburg so that it will now read officially "Pittsburgh."

In consequence President Taft today sent to the Senate the nomination of William H. Davis, postmaster at "Pittsburgh." A renomination always is required in cases where the names of postoffices are changed.

Mr. Davis will profit by the change, for he will have a four-year term from the day his nomination is confirmed by the Senate to deal out mail to "Pittsburgh."

DESERTERS HELPLESS IN FOG

Swim Two Hours Without Getting Anywhere, Then Yell for Help.

Rockport, Mass., Aug. 8. — Losing their hearings in the fog, three deserters from the battleship Nebraska swam about Rockport harbor for two hours late last night before they were picked up, half drowned, by a fishing schooner.

Under cover of the fog they had slipped down the anchor chain of the Nebraska. Once in the water, they found themselves helplessly confused, and after two hours they sat up a cry for help.

Capt. Hanson, of the schooner Jessie heard their cries and finally located them.

COUNTRY BANKERS GATHER AT BEACH

Fifth Annual Convention of Association Began at Wrightsville Last Night.

INTERESTING ADDRESSES

Cordial Welcome by Mr. H. C. McQueen—President's Greeting—Interesting Discourse by Mr. A. W. Peace—Incidents.

Composing one of the largest and most representative bodies of men that has gathered on Wrightsville Beach this season for any occasion, and men who are highly influential in the financial circles of the State, the fifth annual convention of the North Carolina Country Bankers' Association was called to order in the ball room of the Oceanic Hotel last night, shortly after 8:30 o'clock, by President W. S. Blakeney, of Monroe.

The convention remained in session for the first meeting for nearly two hours, hearing a number of excellent speeches and papers on pertinent subjects, and then adjourned until 9:15 this morning, when the other session, which will be mainly a business one, will be held. Following adjournment last night the members of the Association many of whom have their families with them, scattered over the beach, some going to Lumina to enjoy the music and dancing there, and others going for a moonlight sailing trip to Shell Island.

This is the first meeting of the Country Bankers' Association at Wrightsville Beach, and members in attendance this year are delighted with the beautiful summer resort and the many recreations and pleasures that it affords. Counting the members of the families of the bankers, there are attending this convention more than 100 people, and all are anticipating one of the most enjoyable meetings in the history of the organization, and also one of the most successful from the business viewpoint, for the quality of enthusiasm being manifested this year is of the very highest order. Other members will arrive today, it is expected.

The Country Bankers' Association is composed of the bankers of practically all the smaller cities and towns throughout the State and numbered among its members are men who stand high in the business world. While the organization is only five years old, its growth has been remarkable and it is one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the country.

All the local bankers are taking part in the entertainment of the visitors and are showing them every courtesy that it is possible to extend. Representatives of the Wilmington Clearing House Association are attending all the meetings and taking a lively interest in the affairs of the Association.

The meeting last night was largely attended and promises well for the accomplishment of much good in the way of interchange of suggestions and experiences. The addresses and papers were of exceptional merit and were heard with much interest by the large audiences. The address of President Blakeney, of Monroe, was decidedly the feature of the occasion, and his remarks elicited hearty applause from his fellow bankers. He sounded a note of warning to some banks that are fast developing suicidal tendencies in the headlong rush for business by violating all the ethics of banking. Competition is the cause of this, Mr. Blakeney argued, but he declared that it should not be the case and that there is no excuse for the methods that are being practiced by some of the banks in this modern time.

Mr. Blakeney called the meeting to order shortly after 8:30 o'clock. He stated that Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, of Wilmington, who was on the programme to deliver the invocation, had found it impossible to be present, but that Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of the Immanuel Presbyterian church, of Wilmington, had kindly consented to officiate. Rev. Mr. Crowley delivered a beautiful and touching prayer.

Following the invocation, President Blakeney made a short statement to the effect that the time for holding the convention had been passed for several months; that the meeting had been postponed on account of several other important matters, but that Wrightsville Beach was a delightful place to hold the convention at any time in the year, and that he knew the meeting would be none the less enjoyable because of the postponement.

Receive Cordial Welcome.

The visitors received a most cordial welcome to the city and beach. This was extended through Mr. H. C. McQueen, president of the Murchison National Bank, of this city, one of the strongest financial institutions in the State. Mr. McQueen is recognized as one of the State's leading financiers and his auditors last evening gave him very close attention. The speaker was brief, but felicitous, and his remarks were exceedingly cordial. Speaking for the bankers of the city and for Wrightsville Beach, he said:

"There are some things that some people do not want, but it is not mon-

(Continued on Page Three.)

SPORTING NEWS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Pittsburg, 7; Philadelphia, 6.
At Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 3.
At Chicago, 5; New York, 16.
At St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	61	38	.616
Chicago	59	37	.615
New York	58	40	.593
Philadelphia	56	43	.566
St. Louis	55	44	.556
Cincinnati	45	53	.459
Brooklyn	38	61	.384
Boston	33	78	.297

Leadership of the National League fell into the hands of Pittsburg yesterday. This is the first time this season that the world's champions of 1909 have touched the top rung of the 1911 standing.

The dislodgement of Chicago from first place comes as a climax of a remarkable string of victories for Pittsburg, including a ten-inning battle from Philadelphia today, aided by the defeat of the Chicagoans by New York yesterday afternoon. The combination gives Pittsburg first place by one point, as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburg	61	38	.616
Chicago	59	37	.615
New York	58	40	.593
Philadelphia	56	43	.560

It may be noted that the Pittsburg team has played three games more than Chicago. Pittsburg's winning streak included 13 straight games from Boston and Brooklyn to which were added to victories over New York and three straight over Philadelphia.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Pittsburg today defeated Philadelphia in a ten-inning game 7 to 6. Pittsburg had a comfortable lead until the eighth inning when Camnitz went to pieces, Philadelphia scoring three scores and tieing the score. Camnitz and Alexander were then retired, Steele and Chalmers taking their places. Pittsburg won in the tenth inning by scoring two runs on three hits, a bob and a balk.

Pittsburg .....300 110 00002—7 12 1
Philadelphia ...020 000 0301—6 10 1

Camnitz, Steele and Gibson; Alexander, Chalmers and Madden; time 2:18; umpires Klem and Brennan.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—New York batted Chicago's pitchers all over the field today and romped around the bases with ease, winning a one-sided game 13 to 5.

Chicago .... ..003 001 001— 5 7 4
New York .. ..003 206 410—16 18 1

Reulbach, Richter, McIntire and Archer; Needham, Marquard, Crandell and Meyers and Wilson. Time 2:20. Umpires O'Day and Emslie.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—Errors in the first and third innings enabled St. Louis to win from Brooklyn this afternoon. The visitors scored two in the eighth on a pass and home run. Two singles and a stolen base brought them another in the ninth.

St. Louis .....101 000 11x—4 7 0
Brooklyn .....000 000 021—3 8 2

Geyer and Bliss; Rucker, Burke and Erwin; time 1:26; umpires Eason and Johnstone.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Results Yesterday.

At Washington, 5; St. Louis, 4.
At New York, 3; Detroit, 8.
At Boston, 5; Cleveland, 8.
At Philadelphia, 9; Chicago, 7.

Standing of the Clubs:

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	67	35	.657
Detroit	66	38	.638
Boston	54	51	.514
New York	53	51	.510
Cleveland	53	53	.500
Chicago	50	52	.490
Washington	41	63	.394
St. Louis	31	72	.301

Washington, Aug. 9.—Washington defeated St. Louis today 5 to 4. With the score a tie in the eighth Gessler hit the ball over the right field fence for a home run. The fielding of McGride, Conroy and Austin were the features.

Washington ....310 000 01x—5 7 3
St. Louis .....002 000 020—4 7 2

Beck and Street; Powell and Stephens; time 1:50; umpires Connolly and Parker.

Boston, Aug. 9.—Boston was in a position several times to win today, but the deciding hit was lacking and Cleveland won 8 to 5.

Boston .....000 000 230—5 9 2
Cleveland .....000 103 220—8 11 0

Nagle, Hall and Nunnemaker; Krup, Kaler and Fisher; time 2:17; umpire Dineen.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—In a hard hitting game today the Athletics defeated Chicago, it being the former's fourth straight victory over their opponents. Young was driven off the rubber in the second inning when the home team made four hits, including a double and a triple in a row, and Hovlik was also hit hard. Coombs was taken out of the game in the ninth inning, Danforth being sent to the rescue for the third afternoon in succession.

Chicago .....001 002 202—7 14 0
Philadelphia ....043 010 01x—9 41 1

Young, Hovlik and Payne; Kreitz, Coombs, Danforth and Thomas; time 1:45; umpires Egan and Evans.

New York, Aug. 9.—Detroit won the fourth game of the series with the Highlanders today by falling on Ford for four runs in the seventh. The game was won by a score of 8 to 3, and makes an even split with the Tigers so far. Cree hit a single, a home run and a triple in his first three times up and was robbed of another extra base hit in the eighth when Jones, by a sensational jumping catch, pulled his drive from over the fence. Cobb hit a single and a triple and scored two of the Tiger's runs.

Detroit .. ..100 100 402—8 13 1
New York .. .. 101 000 100—3 7 5

Donovan and Stanage; Ford, Quinn and Sweeney and Blair. Time 1:55. Umpires O'Loughlin and Mullin.

Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy.

PERKINS APPEARS AT STEEL INQUIRY

(Continued from Page One.)

ager of the Associated Press, about that interview and if he had not attempted to justify the interview by explaining that "unless interest was centered upon the Knickerbocker Trust Company of America all the banks would be involved."

Mr. Perkins said he talked to Mr. Stone frequently during the panic, but that he had not attempted to justify anything he had not done, he said was impossible.

"When Mr. Beall questioned Mr. Perkins again concerned the bond conversion plan whereby $200,000,000 of preferred stock was converted into $250,fi000,000 of second mortgage five per cent. bonds the witness produced a statement he had prepared on that subject.

"He explained that money was needed, shortly after organization of the corporation to carry on improvements of the subsidiary companies and that it was impossible to use money out of the surplus for this purpose.

"It is true the statement continued "that the money could have been raised by stopping dividends on the preferred and common stock for one year or on the common stock alone for two years and a half. This course was deemed unfair to the stockholders and particularly to th eholders of common stock which stock was held by thousands of small holders."

The committee today also determined to demand that the Steel Corporation produce books of the subsidiary companies which it has refused to give up and instructed the chairman to take legal steps to procure them at the close of the season, Chairman Stanley announced that the committee had now to prove further into the affairs of the Harvester Company and its relation with the steel trust at this time because he had been reliably informed that the Department of Justice intended to take action along that line.

Mr. Perkins will appear before the committee again tomorrow.

CROP CONDITIONS WORST IN YEARS

(Continued from Page One.)

bushels, compared with 16.3 bushels in 1910, and 16.4 bushels, the five year average.

Buckwheat—Condition, 82.9 per cent., of a normal, compared kith 87.9 per cent. in 1910, and 91.1 per cent., the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 18.1 bushels, compared with 20.9 bushels in 1910 and 19.6 bushels, the five year average. The area planted to buckwheat this year is 801,000 acres, compared with 826,000 acres last year.

Potatoes—Condition, 62.1 per cent., of a normal, compared with 76.0 per cent. on July 1, 75.8 per cent., in 1910 and 84.8 per cent., the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 71.5 bushels, compared with 94.4 bushels in 1910 and 96.9 bushels, the five year average.

Tobacco—Condition, 68.0 per cent., of a normal, compared with 72.4 per cent., on July 1, 78.5 per cent., in 1910 and 82.2 per cent., the ten ear average. Indicated yield per acre, 672.4 pounds, compared with 797.8 pounds in 1910 and 8.26 pounds, the five year average.

Flax—Condition, 71.0 per cent., of a normal, compared with 80.9 per cent., on July 1, 51.7 per cent., in 1910, and 83.8 per cent., the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre 7.6 bushels, compared with 4.8 bushels in 1910 and 9.9 bushels, the average for 1905-09.

Rice—Condition, 88.3 per cent., of a normal, compared with 87.7 per cent., on July 1, 87.6 per cent., in 1910, and 88.3 per cent, the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre, 32.7 bushels, compared with 33.9 bushels in 1910, and 32.4 bushels, the five year average.

Hay—Condition, 88.6 per cent., of a normal, compared with 64.9 per cent., on July 1, and 87.1 per cent. the ten year average. Indicated yield per acre 1.14 tons, compared with 1.33 tons in 1910 and 1.41 tons, the five year average. Area planted, 43,017,000 acres, compared with 45,691,000 acres in 1910.

Apples—Condition, 53.9 per cent., of a normal, compared with 57.9 per cent., on July 1, 47.8 per cent., in 1910, and 53.0 per cent., the ten year average.

Provided for by Nature.

Moles and the mole cricket have the same problem to negotiate in cutting caves in the ground, so here an insect and an animal both have the same shaped forelegs and shovel-like hands and claws.

FRECKLES

New Drug That Quickly Removes These Homely Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as a new drug, othine—double strength, has been discovered that is a positive cure for these homely spots.

Simply get one ounce of othine—double strength, from J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., and apply a little of it at night, and in the morning you will see that even the worst have begun to disappear, while the light freckles have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove the freckles.

MATCH RACES TOMORROW

Second Series Between Montague, of Dillon, S. C., and The Queen, of Wilmington—Two Other Events—The Card.

Turfmen throughout Eastern Carolina and the Pee Dee section of South Carolina, are manifesting much interest in the forthcoming meet on the track in this city of The Queen, owned by Dr. M. M. Caldwell, and Montague, owned by Mr. J. H. Wiggins, of Dillon, S. C., for a purse of $600 and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts.

This will be the second of a series of three meets or matches between these favorites of the track in this section, the first having been pulled off in Dillon, S. C., last week and won by Montague in a close and very exciting finish, which required the closest attention of the judges to decide. The horses will be matched at Highwood Park tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and many local as well as visiting turfmen are expected. If The Queen should win—and there are those with money to say that she will—then a third and final race will be required. Both animals have their enthusiastic backers and something exceedingly fast in the way of mile heats may be expected.

In addition to the main event of the afternoon, the card will be composed of two other matches of well known trotters and pacers that are now being arranged. There will be splendid music to give a martial air to the meet and a ten cent fare from the city to the park. Montague will reach here from Dillon, S. C., this morning and will be taken out at once to the track. The Queen is in fine trim and is also on the ground.

Southern League.

At Birmingham 2; Atlanta 0.
At Montgomery 4; Chattanooga 4. (5 innings, rain.)
At New Orleans 4; Memphis 0. (5 innings, rain).

Eastern League.

At Baltimore 12; Montreal 7.
At Jersey City 2; Rochester 1.
At Providence 1; Buffalo 4.
At Toronto 5; Newark 2.
Second: Toronto 0; Newark 7.

American Association.

At St. Paul 2; Milwaukee 0.
At Columbus 6; Indianapolis 2.
At Minneapolis 7; Kansas City 6.
At Toledo 4; Louisville 2.

TRAGEDY AT MOUNT OLIVE.

One Negro Emptied Shotgun Into Another and Made His Escape.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Aug. 9.—Yesterday about noon, while Strong Pemberton, colored, was returning to his home from the field where he had been at work about two miles north of Mount Olive, near Old Milton, he was met on the path by Will Hines, another negro, with a shotgun and both barrels summarily emptied into Pemberton's abdomen, Pemberton all the time pleading for his life. It is reported that Hines also shot one pistol ball into his victim after discharging both barrels of the shotgun. Pemberton died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and Hines made good his escape. It seems that the trouble arose about Pemberton's wife, Hines having been a boarder in their home since his advent into this community, about 18 months ago. The coroner's inquest was held yesterday afternoon and the sheriff and constable have the matter in hand and are searching for Hines.

The announcement of the formation of the partnership of Langston & Allen, attorneys-at-law, Goldsboro, N. C., is received here with highly pleasing gratification, Mr. Langston having formerly practiced law here prior to his removal to Goldsboro two years ago. Matthew H. Allen is a son of Judge Oliver H. Allen, and is a brilliant, capable and able young man. We wish for the new firm a big measure of success which these two young men so justly deserve.

Several years during the last decade, hundreds of barrels of Irish potatoes have been left in the fields to rot in this community on account of their great abundance and the extremely low market prices; but now we are paying a good price for them at the grocery stores here and are told that they are shipped here from Baltimore and other Northern cities. Let us learn to save them over from the years of greater abundance.

GOOD NEWS

Many Wilmington Readers Have Heard It and Profited Thereby

"Good news travels fast," and the thousands of bad back sufferers in Wilmington are glad to learn that prompt relief, weak and aching back is bad no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with the Old Quaker Remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. L. F. Rivenbark, Wilmington, N. C., says: "Dull, nagging backaches and severe pains in my kidneys caused me considerable suffering. I could not rest well and in the morning when arising felt tired and languid and had no strength or ambition. The kidney secretions were unnatural and deposited sediment, from which symptoms I decided that my kidneys were out of order. When I read of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box from Robert R. Bellamy's Drug Store and they gave me relief almost immediately. Since then backache has never bothered me and my kidneys have been normal."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Mid-Summer Athletic Meet!

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH
NORTH CAROLINA

Saturday, August 12th, 1911

Contest Begins at 4:00 P. M.

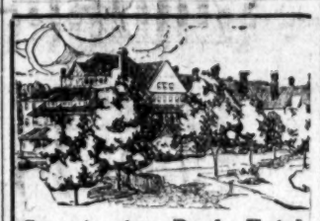
Running 100-yard Dash, under 110 lbs.
100-yard Dash, 110 lbs. and over.
Sack Race, under 110 lbs.
Sack Race, 110 lbs. and over.
Running Broad Jump, under 110 lbs.
Running Broad Jump, 110 lbs. and over
Running Hop, Step and Jump, under 110 lbs.
Running Hop, Step and Jump, 110 lbs. and over.
Potato Race, under 110 lbs.
Potato Race, 110 lbs. and over.
220-yard Dash, under 110 lbs.
Canoe Race, 1-4 mile.
Swimming Race, 1-8 mile.
And Jousting Contest—something new

Applications for entry in Athletic Events should be made at the Y. M. C. A. on or before Friday, August 11th.

Boys (110 pounds or under) desiring to enter Athletic Events should obtain certificate from J. B. Huntington, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

Prizes now on display at office Tidewater Power Company.

Apply to the Tidewater Power Company for Official Programme.



Sweetwater Park Hotel
Lithia Springs, Ga.

1,200 Feet Above the Sea Level. "THE HOME OF BOWDEN LITHIA WATER."

Only 20 miles from Atlanta. A splendid schedule is maintained by the Southern Railway.

Recreation and health are yours when spending the heated term at this charming Resort.

The health-seeker will find everything conducive to recuperation. The renowned Bowden Lithia Water, together with the exhilarating air and plenty of outdoor exercise in the inviting woodlands will help restore impaired health.

Write for rates and handsomely illustrated booklet.

Bowden Lithia Springs Water Co.
(Owners of the Sweetwater Park Hotel.)
LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.
General Offices, 132 Peachtree St.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER — ENTRY OF LAND, NO. 8124.

To John Haar, Entry Taker of New Hanover County:

The undersigned claimant, being a citizen of the State of North Carolina, hereby sets forth and shows that the following tract of land lying and being in Harnett Township, New Hanover County, particularly described as follows:

About opposite Station No. 6, of Tidewater Power Company, on Wrightsville Beach, bounded on the north by Back Channel and Greenville Sound, on the east by Back Channel, on the south by Mud Beach, and on the west by Greenville Sound or Money Island Bay, containing about one-fourth of an acre, is vacant and unappropriated land, belonging to the State of North Carolina and subject to entry; and the undersigned claimant hereby makes entry of, lays claim to, and prays for a grant for said land.

This 1st. day of August, 1911.

A. A. HERGENROTHER, Claimant.

Witness:
CHAS. C. LOUGHLIN.
Entered and filed Aug. 1st, 1911.
JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
au2-30d

WALTER A. WOOD'S

The greatest of all mowing machines and self dumping horse rakes; also Hay Tedders now in stock, ready for distribution. We have already distributed over half a car load of these machines.

Get your order in quick as we have but a few more left and will not have any more this season. We have the price that will interest you.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Distributing Agents.

Pale Export Beer

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$3.00
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$7.50

Darley Park Brewing Company
G. Morgan Knight, Mgr. PETERSBURG, VA.

QUALITY. The best Gas Engine Oil ever produced; once tried, always used. Its combination of unexcelled qualities will enable Gasoline Engines to develop more power than possible when using other Gas Engine Oil.

BUY Pale Gas Engine Oil IT'S BEST
CAPE FEAR OIL CO. WILMINGTON, N.C.

FIRE TEST. Perfect for Gas Engine Lubrication.

VISCOSITY. Highest made in Amber colored Gas Engine Oils.

COLD TEST. Best ever manufactured; same consistency Winter and Summer.

CARBON. No Carbon or acids.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagee, under and by virtue of the power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed, executed to the undesigned by C. H. Carter and his wife, A. P. Carter, on the 7th day of April, 1910, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County in Book 59, at Page 571, will, on the 15th day of August, 1911, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lots or parcels of land, conveyed by said mortgage deed, to wit:

First Tract: That certain lot of land beginning at the northeast intersection of Eighth and Orange streets, and running thence north along the eastern line of Eighth street, thirty-three (33) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Orange street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southwardly, and parallel with Eighth street, thirty-three (33) feet to the northern line of Orange street; thence westwardly, along the northern line of Orange street, seventy-five (75) feet, to the beginning; being the western part of Lot No. 6½, in block No. 146, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington, N. C., and being the same lot of land conveyed by deed from P. Q. Moore and wife to said parties of the first part, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1905, and recorded in Book 58, at page 250, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, aforesaid.

Second Tract: That certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Pender county, State aforesaid, adjoining the lands of Giles Bryant and others, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stake near a large sweet gum in the edge of a branch on the line of the W. & W. Railroad Company's lands, and runs south 58 east, about 12 poles, to a large pine, a corner of Giles Bryant's two tracts; thence with said line south 58 east, 25 poles, to a maple stump; thence south 30 east, 24 poles, to a pine, a corner of Giles Bryant's land; thence south 20 east, 20 poles, to a stake on the side of a ditch; thence about north 67½ east, 22 poles, to an old pine stump; thence south 46 east, 26 poles, to a stake near a black gum in a meadow; thence south 54 east, 10 poles, to a lightwood stump and small pine; thence south 45 east, about 12 poles, to a stake in a meadow, a corner of the Morris Tate lands; thence north 40 east, 34 poles, to a small pine in the run of Williamson's Branch; thence up the run of said brinch north 69 east, 36 poles, to the head of said branch, a black gum; thence north about 53 west, about 120 poles, to a stake in the Railroad Company's line (the old James' corner); thence with said Railroad Company's line south 19 west, about 71 poles, to the beginning; containing forty-five and one-half (45½) acres, more or less.

Third Tract: Situate, lying and being in Bladen county, North Carolina, on or near Lyon Swamp, adjoining Haywood Corbett and others, beginning at a pine with 9 pines and two black oak pointers, and runs thence south 12 east, 2,850 feet to a stake; thence south 64 east, 1,380 feet to a stake; thence north 20 east 1,419 feet to a pine and pine pointers; thence north, 26 west, 2,244 feet to a stake; thence north 83 west, 990 feet, to the beginning, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, and being part of the tract of land conveyed to the parties of the first part by Max Meyers.

This, the 8th day of July, 1911.

E. G. CARRIER, Mortgagee.

jy9-30t

Popular Excursion
—TO—
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
TUESDAY, AUGUST 15
—VIA—
Norfolk Southern Railroad
Extremely Low Rates

Lv. Goldsboro	7.00 A. M.	$3.00
Lv. La Grange	7.25 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Kinston	7.52 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Beaufort	7.00 A. M.	3.50
Lv. Morehead City	7.15 A. M.	3.50
Lv. Newport	8.00 A. M.	3.50
Lv. Oriental	7.00 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Newbern	9.50 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Vanceboro	10.05 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Farmville	9.12 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Greenville	9.40 A. M.	3.00
Lv. Washington	10.30 A. M.	2.50
Lv. Plymouth	12.01 P. M.	2.50
Lv. Mackeys	12.30 P. M.	2.50
Lv. Belhaven	11.00 A. M.	2.50
Lv. Columbia	7.00 A. M.	2.50
Ar. Norfolk	3.45 P. M.	—

Rates in same proportion from all intermediate stations.

Tickets good returning on all regular trains leaving Norfolk not later than noon August 20th.

Grand Jubilee of North Carolinians at Virginia Beach, Wednesday, Aug. 16

Round trip tickets from Norfolk
25 CENTS

Call upon ticket agents for complete information.

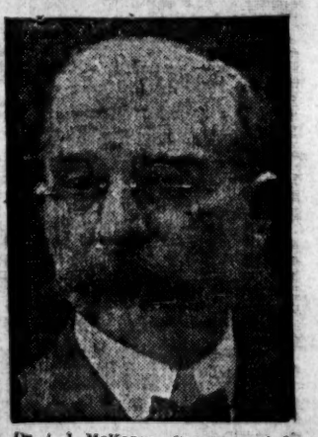
W. W. CROXTON,
Aug. 5-10t. G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

EXCURSION TO COLUMBIA, S. C. via THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE. AUGUST 8TH.

A very cheap excursion to Columbia. It will be the trip of a life-time.

T. H. Knight offers the cheapest of all the cheap excursions to Columbia via the Atlantic Coast Line on Tuesday, August 8th. The rate from Wilmington will be only $2.50 for the round trip. No better excursion has ever been offered the people of this section and everybody should grasp this splendid chance to visit one of the most beautiful and progressive cities in the entire South, at a trifling cost. If you want to enjoy the trip that beats all others, don't miss this one. Train will leave Wilmington, Tuesday, August 8th, at 7 A. M., and will leave Columbia Wednesday, August 9th, at 8 P. M. Remember the date. There will be separate coaches for white and colored passengers.

jl 28 to Au. 8.



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

DR. J. J. McKANNA.
Reidsville, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Garrell Building.

CAMPAIGN PUBLICITY BILL

National Law That Will Affect Senatorial Primary in This State—Some of Its Provisions and Penalties.

Wilmington Star Bureau.
Congress Hall.

Washington, Aug. 9.—One bill prepared by the Democrats promises to become a law. That is the Rucker campaign publicity measure. The Senate and the House have not been far apart on this bill.

If enacted into law the campaign publicity bill will affect every section of the country. The South will be within its scope. All primaries at which one votes for candidate for Congress, whether they be Senator or Representatives of the House, will come under the new law. The Simmons-Kitchin-Clark-Aycock primary of North Carolina will be held under the Rucker law if it runs the gauntlet of the White House. None of the candidates can spend more than $10,000 and none of them promises any offices to get votes.

The Rucker bill provides for the publicity of contributions for campaigns before and after elections. Publication must be made not more than 15 days and not less than 10 days before an election of which Representatives in Congress are to be elected and on each sixth day thereafter until the day of the election. In addition, within 30 days after the election, an itemized statement must be filed. These statements are to be filed with the clerk of the House of Representatives, by the committee in charge of such campaign.

The statements shall state: the name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee who or which has contributed, promised, loaned or advanced to such political committee, money or its equivalent of the aggregate amount or value of $100 or more, and the amount or sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced by each. The aggregate sum contributed.

The total sum of all contributions received by the political committee.

The name and address of each person to whom the committee has distributed money.

The total sum disbursed.

Any person may spend what he sees fit out of his own private funds for traveling, stationery, postage, telegraph and telephone service without being subject to the provisions of this act.

The Senate added the following provisions: "Every person who shall be a candidate for nomination at any primary election, or for election at any general election, as Representative in Congress, shall not later than 10 nor more than 15 days before the holding of such primary file a statement." The House voted down an amendment to include primary elections, but the Senate added one. That amendment is not popular among Southern Representatives, but it will be accepted by all Democrats.

The Senate also added that every person who shall be a candidate for the United States Senate before the houses of the legislature must "not less than five nor more than ten days before the first vote is to be taken by the legislature" file a full and correct statement of all money received by him, with the Secretary of the Senate at Washington.

The Rucker bill, as now framed, requires that every candidate for Congress, whether he be for the Senate or the House, shall include in his statement to the clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate as the case may be, every promise or pledge made by him directly or indirectly relative to the appointment of any person to any position.

The statements required must be sworn to by the candidate. This can be done here or in the State. If the statement is duly verified, registered, and mailed, within the time required that shall be deemed a sufficient filing under the provisions of the act.

One amendment put on by the Senate provides that no candidate shall expend, or cause to be expended, a sum in the aggregate exceeding ten cents for each voter in his district or State. No candidate shall expend more money than it is lawful to expend under the laws of the State in which he resides.

No candidate shall directly or indirectly contribute any money or thing of value to assist in procuring the nomination or election of any member of the Legislature of his State.

No candidate for the Senate or the House of Representatives shall promise any office, or his influence or support for any office, to any person for the purpose of securing the support of such person: Provided, however, that no candidate for the Senate shall expend exceeding $10,000, and no candidate for the House of Representatives shall expend exceeding $5,000 in any campaign for nomination and election.

It is understood here that the section providing that no candidate be permitted to spend more than ten cents per voter will be stricken out by the conferees. Judge Rucker, the author of the measure, does not like that one of the Senate amendments.

The conferees will add two provisions, one providing for statements from persons who enter the race at the last moment (dark horses) and the other for special elections, or primaries.

The bill, as formed, with the amendments mentioned, and the elimination of the amount per voter, will pass the House and Senate when it comes out of conference. That is the concensus of opinion here.

The amendments limiting the amount to be expended were introduced by Senator Reed, of Missouri.

The Rucker bill passed the House April 14th, and the Senate with amendments July 17th. Judge Rucker told me that he expected to see it go to the President this week.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

A King Who Left Home

set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy.

Match Race at Highwood Park tomorrow afternoon. **

COUNTRY BANKERS GATHER AT BEACH

(Continued from Page One.)

ey. Everybody wants money. They make the getting of it their chief concern every day in the year, because it is the sine qua non for every material thing they have to have. People need it in their business—they have to have it to keep things going, and some people will tell you it talks where nothing else will. The honorable pursuit of it is, therefore, commendable, and when a convention of dealers in money meets it is to discuss things of interest to all of us.

"If I was not a sort of banker myself I might say what I think of bankers. I can say of those composing your association they are usually leaders in the affairs of their communities, the men who do things, people we all like to know. So we are glad to have you here. I believe this is your first convention here and you are five years old. Don't wait five years to come again. One of our papers said yesterday you were coming here because you couldn't go anywhere else. I wonder, did the reporter, when he was writing that realize how it would read. Whether it is so or not, we believe you will find here agreeable surroundings, and as interludes, pleasant diversions to while away your time. If you want to go fishing, the fish are out there. You may not catch them, they may catch some of you or some part of you. You who are fishermen will find here fishermen who can tell as big a fish story as any of you. At Lumina you can see, dance with and court as pretty gisls as you ever saw. You are wise in holding your meeting tomorrow in the daytime, as your young members, and old ones, too, would be missing if you held it at night.

"In conclusion let me say that all our people, men, women and children, are glad to see you here. The city of Wilmington, including the homes here, resting almost on the bosom of the Atlantic—riding as it were—the billows of old ocean, always different and always the same, sweeping in in their majesty, a thousand miles across the sea, the gentle breezes, tempered by the mysterious river in the ocean, flowing near our shore—the everlasting thunder of the breakers, in their ceaseless beating on the sand, say to you—WELCOME!"

The Response.

Ex-Judge Walter H. Neal was extremely happy in his response to the address of welcome. "I have been commissioned by the Country Bankers' Association," he said, "to accept in its behalf the hospitality tendered to us by the president of the Murchison National Bank, who speaks for the bankers of the city of Wilmington and the citizens of that most hospitable city.

"In times past, at least for the past two decades, bodies of men representing financial, social and political interests have made their annual pilgrimages to this beach and a compilation of the addresses of welcome with the responses, would present a liberal history of its people, the richness of their historic setting and the beauty and magnificence of our natural surroundings, so that if I were to attempt to present to this audience additional thoughts along this line, necessity would drive us into the realm of repeating an oft-told tale.

"It is to be noted that this is the Country Bankers' Association, a name selected in contra-distinction to city banking. As to what constitutes a country or a city bank, depends most largely the eminence from which the statement comes. The banks of the village of Laurinburg in the good old county of Scotland would look with reverent awe upon the vaults of the Murchison National Bank in which is stored its four or five dollars of deposits and Mr. McQueen and Mr. Evans would call Leake Covington and Hinton James, the cashier of country banks, and if the two former named gentlemen should chance to be in the city of New York, they would be pointed out as the presidents of two country banks down in the town of Wilmington, N. C.

"Statistics on occasions like this, when men are bent more largely on recreation than business, do not present an uninviting field for discussion, so I will not trespass on your time with figures, nor will I undertake to discuss the science of banking to gentlemen who come together only once a year, but I shall better discharge my duty on this occasion by making an excursion into that realm of thought which needs now to be impressed upon the people.

"We are country bankers and we come from country towns. It is common to sneer at the country town, with its quiet streets and its peaceful aid. Where the little river meanders down to be lost in the broad, blue sea, somewhere, as we, who think we are wise, are lost in the roaring city that, like the sea, has its ebb and flow, with its millions tossed, like bubbles without identity.

"There is a fellowship in the country town with its empty streets and its spreading trees, where the country song birds warble down at maids as fair as man ever sees, where the winds blow sweet from the fields nearby; where men know the names their neighbors bear. Where a man is missed when he has gone to lie with the peaceful ones who have ceased to care.

"The last census shows a marked increase in city population, which, of course, has been derived from the small towns and the country, and I wish here to state that the depopulation of the country and its smaller towns carries with it no good for the future, because it is the country upon which the moral and financial interests revolves. I would not venture the opinion that the avenues for money-making to the country banker can be compared to that of the banker in the large cities, but I do most confidently assert that the country banker has a greater opportunity for accomplishing real genuine good." This is so because he stands more closely related to the actual producer of wealth.

"The American nation is running mad and we need to pause in the rush for wealth and take our bearings. The country banker has the vantage ground over his brother in the city because he lives closer to the individual who makes the wealth of the country. He sees him every day, knows his home-life, from time to time he learns what his neighbor is thinking about, and is able to measure his mor-

(Continued on Page 6.)

DAY'S DOINGS IN RALEIGH

Seaboard Commissary Broken Into—Appeal to Board of Education—State Text Book Commission—Other News Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9.—The Seaboard Air Line Commissary at Johnston street station, this city, was broken into last night by some unknown negroes and sacks of sugar and other supplies were plied outside preparatory for getting away with a lot when the robbery was discovered and the thieves frightened away. They were fired at several times as they ran but no clue as to the rascals was secured.

The State Board of Education was in session at 11 o'clock until noon today hearing an appeal from Warren county involving the legality of the election of Howard Jones to the superintendency of the Warren county public schools by the county school board. There is a question raised as to the qualifications of Jones under the law and the fight is being made in the interest of Natt Allen, who was superintendent before the election of Jones, he claiming, in fact, to be the superintendent now on account of a successor not having been properly chosen. The ruling of the State Board is awaited with keen interest.

Members of the State Text Book Commission and sub-commission are very apprehensive now that the work of text book adoption will not be completed this week in spite of the special effort in that direction they have been making. The sessions for actual adoption will begin Thursday morning and it is expected that there will be the disposition of the adoptions first over which there are the least differences, leaving geographies, readers and arithmetics over which there have developed the most differences among the commissioners, to the last. Probably the hardest fight in the commission is expected to be over the question of geographies in which the Maury geography published by the American Book Co., and The Dodge geography by The Rand, McNally Co., are pitted. The Maury geography is now in use all over the State and it is understood that some of the "progressive" members of the commission are standing for a change to The Dodge. It is stated that Prof. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College, is preparing a North Carolina supplement for The Dodge geography. The progress of adoption much depends on whether Governor Kitchin will find it possible to return to the city right away from Scotland Neck where he went to be at the bedside of his mother who is very ill. Also on the arrival of Lieutenant Governor Newland, who has been detained in his district by a murder trial in which he is appearing for the defense.

The name of The Laurinburg Hospital (Inc.) is changed to James Sanitorium by an amendment to charter just filed with the Secretary of State. W. D. James is president.

Alleghany county comes out of the list of counties in North Carolina that are still without any local tax districts for the improvement of public schools, leaving Graham county as the sole claimant to this questionable distinction. The town of Sparta, the county seat of Alleghany, has just voted a tax much to the gratification of County Superintendent W. F. James, who reports the election to the State Department of Education.

Washington, Aug. 9.—After concluding the testimony today of former State Senator D. W. Holtslaw, self-accused bribe taker in the Lorimer election, the Senate Lorimer Committee took a two months' recess. The committee will convene in Chicago October 10th, instead of in Washington.

At Fountains & Elsewhere Ask for "HORLICK'S"
The Original and Genuine MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
At restaurants, hotels, and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no imitation. Just say "HORLICK'S." Not in Any Milk Trust

RHEUMATISM
Cured by the Marvel of the Century, B. B. B.—Tested for 30 Years.
Aching bones, swollen joints permanently cured through the blood with pure Botanical ingredients.
If you have bone pains, sciatica or shooting pains up and down the leg, aching back or shoulder blades, swollen joints or swollen muscles, difficulty in moving around so you have to use crutches; blood thin or skin pale; skin itches and burns; shifting pains; bad breath; lumbago, gout, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which will remove every symptom, because B. B. B. sends a rich, tingling flood of warm, rich, pure blood direct to the paralyzed nerves, bones and joints, giving warmth and strength just where it is needed, and in this way making a perfect, lasting cure of Rheumatism in all its forms.
B. B. B. has made thousands of cures of rheumatism, after all other medicines, liniments and doctors have failed to help or cure. DRUGGISTS, or by express, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. SAMPLE SENT FREE by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble and free medical advice given.

TO THE MOUNTAIN RESORTS VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Double daily services, Pullman cars all the way and only one change of cars.

Leave Wilmington 3:15 P. M., arrive Columbia 11:10 P. M., Hendersonville 6:00 A. M., Asheville 7:00 A. M., and Waynesville 10:00 A. M. or leave Wilmington 5:45 A. M., arrive Columbia 12:55 noon, Hendersonville 6:35 P. M., Asheville 7:34 P. M., and Waynesville 9:20 P. M.

For reservations, rates and schedules to other points call 'phone 160.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

S.S.S. CURES OLD SORES

Every person afflicted with an old sore realizes, sooner or later, that the ulcer exists because of bad blood; the character and condition of the place depending on the nature of the blood infection. Virulent impurities in the circulation produce angry, discharging ulcers, while milder, inert germs are usually manifested in the form of indolent sores or dry, scabby places. External treatment can never cure an internal trouble, therefore no one should depend upon salves, washes, lotions, etc., alone to cure a chronic sore. It is necessary to remove the cause before the place can heal. *S. S. S.* heals Old Sores by going down into the circulation and removing the impurities and germs which are responsible for the place. In addition to purifying the blood *S. S. S.* enriches this vital fluid so that the irritated flesh around an old sore is naturally and thoroughly stimulated, and a permanent cure results, because every morbid influence has been removed. *S. S. S.* is the best of all blood purifiers and therefore a natural remedy for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and medical advice free. *S. S. S.* is sold at drug stores. *THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*

DAVID'S

Cut Price Sale of Manhattan Shirts

Consisting of white and colored Negligee Shirts, cuffs attached or separate cuffs; also the French cuff style. Materials:—Percale, Madras and French Flannel.

PRICES:

$1.50 grade, red label, reduced to **$1.20**
$2.00 grade, black label, reduced to **$1.45**
$2.50 grade, black label, reduced to **$1.88**
$3.00 grade, black label, reduced to **$2.25**

SALE STARTS FRIDAY MORNING, 28TH

Attractve reductions on all Summer Clothing. See our Show Windows.

THE A. DAVID CO.

Confederate and National Flags

—AT—

Gaylord's

Also All Kinds and Colors of RIBBONS, for decorating purposes, During Veterans' Reunion.

Each Veteran who will call at our store will be presented with a "SILK PIN FLAG."

Special Sale this week on Men's 25c Mercerized Silk Hose, Linen Toe and Heel, at **15c**

Mosquito Nets, ready for Instant Use, for ... **$1.29**

Special Prices on HAMMOCKS.

We are giving an Immense Cut on the famous

Adler-Rochester Suits

Try Us.

A large stock of Children's Wash Suits, which we must get rid of.

10 and 12½ Lawns will be run this week for **8c**

Balance of Summer Silks, "Rogers," "Seco," and Japonica, at **19c**

44-inch White French Lawns, the 25c grades, for **15c**

Yard wide White Linen and Kilkenny, the 12½c grades, for **9c**

25c grades of Flaxon and Colored Linen Suiting, at **12½c**

Special and Extraordinary Reduction in All Summer Footwear, during this week.

Big Department Store
210, 212, 214 N. Front Street.

PEACE INSTITUTE — FOR YOUNG WOMEN

An ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate Courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Business, Domestic Science, Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college-trained instructors. Takes only one hundred boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Excellent table. Large gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

HENRY JEROME STOCKARD, President, Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective July 16, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 80, 12:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. (Leaves Norfolk 12:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 81, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, *5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Columbia and Asheville, Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:00 A. M.
No. 64, 15:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 65, 14:30 P. M.
*8:00 A. M. No. 48,	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Connects at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, *8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52, *8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, *1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 13:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, *6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, *10:15 A. M.
No. 68, x 6:45 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 69, x 10:15 A. M.
No. 42, *7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, *7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, *8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. x Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

To the Beach

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE
IN EFFECT JUNE 3RD, 1911.

WEEK DAYS:

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:30 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
	6:54 A. M.
and every	7:15 A. M.
half hour	and every
thereafter	half hour
until	thereafter
11:00 P. M.	until
12 P. M.	11:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:30 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 P. M. to 7 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
7:00 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every	9:15 A. M.
half hour	and every
thereafter	half hour
until	thereafter
11:00 P. M.	until
12:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.

FREIGHT.

11:00 A. M. 12:15 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO
NORFOLK
via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN
—and—
Norfolk Southern
PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	*7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.	10:05 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.	11:00 p. m.
Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	15:50am *3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L.	9:15am 6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	*7:15am*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N. S. R. R.	9:30am 12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	*8:20am*11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N. S. R. R.	10:50am 2:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	5:35pm 6:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	3:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	8:05 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington	9:55 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.
For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.
W. W. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

SUMMER SCHEDULE
Steamer Wilmington
In effect from June 1, 1911. Leave Wilmington daily except Sunday for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9 A. M. and for Carolina Beach at 2:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS:
Leave Wilmington for Carolina Beach and Southport at 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., and for Carolina Beach at 7:30 P. M.
No dogs allowed at the Beach.
Excursion Rate to Southport every Sunday—50 cents round trip.

Farris' Bakery
will MOVE about Aug. 25th
in their New,
Sanitary Bakery
121 South Front Street,
Opposite City Market.

Asthma! Asthma!
POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of price $1.00.
Trial Package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective April 20th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:30 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:20 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 39, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M. Daily Pullman service between Wilmington and Atlanta, leaving Wilmington No. 39, 3:40 P. M.; arriving Atlanta No. 41, 6:15 A. M.; No. 38; leaving Atlanta, 9:55 P. M.; arriving Wilmington, No. 40, 12:20 P. M. Daily Pullman Service on trains 44 and 45, between Wilmington and Charlotte. Car open at Union depot for passengers, at 10 o'clock P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK and GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Friday, Aug. 4th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Friday, Aug. 11th, 1911.

Wilmington to New York.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Saturday, July 29th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Saturday, Aug. 5th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Stmp. "Carib," Monday, July 31st, 1911.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Monday, August 7th, 1911.

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
H. B. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:25 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

PATENTS Produce Fortunes
PRIZES for patents. Book on Patents. Hints to inventors. "Inventions Needed." "Why Some Inventors fail." All sent Free. Special lists of possible buyers, to our own clients. Send rough sketch or model for search of Patent Office records. Local representatives in 300 Cities and Towns. Our Mr. Greeley was formerly Acting Commissioner of Patents and as such had full charge of U. S. Patent Office. GREELEY & McINTIRE, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Thursday, August 10, 1911.

If it weren't for the people with the initiative most of us wouldn't have a blamed thing to do.

It is said the new comet is in the constellation of Pegasus. It's all right, just so long as Pegasus doesn't get in the comet.

Statisticians announce that this country is importing less champagne this year than it did in 1910. No wonder this has been a powerfully dry year.

Only a few people are fools enough to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel tut a whole lot of sane people don't hesitate to take chances on getting on the outside of a cucumber.

"A man is trundling a wheel barrow from Atlanta to New York," says the Savannah Morning News. This shows that some men would rather do a fool thing like that than do some kind of hard work for a living.

Col. Bryan isn't dictating. He is is simply picking out the cards he wants to be played in next year's game. However, think of those thirteen hoodoo questions which he is dangling around the eligibles for President!

John W. Gates, financier and plunger in the grain, cotton and industrial markets, died in Paris on Tuesday in the 56th year of his age. As age goes now, he was still young, so what do millions amount to if a man shortens his earthly career in the excitement and worry to hoard wealth?

Governor Harmon has been invited to attend a barbecue in Boston. This means that his friends are beginning to start something to get him to leave home and do some talking. So far as Col. Bryan is concerned, he will keep his eye on that barbecue so he can keep tab on what is said and done on such a suspicious occasion.

Says the Greensboro News: "A contemporary says that in the re-organization of the American Tobacco Company nobody expects that the price of tobacco will be reduced. Certainly not, the object of the whole fight has been to increase its price." Well, not exactly "the object," but the consequences as it evolutes into an excuse.

The chief counterfeit detector in the service of the United States Treasury was Mrs. Willa A. Leonard, who recently resigned after 47 years service. She is 71 years of age, and was so expert at detecting counterfeit money that all the other experts gave way to her. A woman always could beat a man in sizing up a sham, a humbug or a lobster.

Col. Roosevelt didn't mind telling the Stanley investigating committee that he shouldered the responsibility for letting the Steel Trust gobble up the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. Of course, it was contrary to law but not so very much that it should be noticed by "a President who did things" and also helped the Steel Trust to "do" its competitor.

George W. Perkins, the New York financier, a director of the Steel Trust, and manipulator of the big insurance companies, got to the end of his tether, when, upon the advice of counsel, he refused to answer the questions of the investigating committee at Washington on Tuesday, bearing upon his personal contributions to the Republican campaign fund and such contributions made by the New York Life Insurance. When a man does things that lawyers think should not be told out in meeting, it is pretty clear proof that was something that was crooked on the face of it.

THE COURTS AND CRITICISM

On account of being red-hot on the question of blind tigers and bootlegism, Editor Shope, of the North Georgia Citizen, published at Dalton, Ga., came very nearly getting himself in jail. He criticised Judge A. B. Fite, of the Cherokee Circuit Court, which corresponds to North Carolina's Superior Court, the editor, having been dissatisfied with the judge's charge to the jury in a blind tiger case, severely arraigned the judge in an editorial. The editor seems to have known "local conditions" and was incensed when the judge, according to the editorial interpretation, gave the jury to undertsand that there were no blind tigers. Among other observations made by the editor was: "If blind tigers are sure they are not known they feel secure. For jurors to understand from the bench there are none it is calculated to cause them not to look for any."

We do not quote all that Editor Shope wrote, but what he said probably was an editorial misconception of the judge's remarks to the jury. Perhaps it wasn't any misconception, but the judge seems to have looked at it that way, for he took steps to protect the dignity of the court. Evidently the judge considered that Editor Shorpe had placed him in a false light, since it is apparent that the newspaper made it appear that the judge was shielding blind tigers from his exalted position on the bench. That was the clear intent of the editorial, and whether Editor Shope had his lines down fine or whether he was simply mistaken and gave vent to a hastily formed opinion, we are not able to say. Anyhow, the judge wouldn't stand for it and cited the editor to appear at the bar and answer to a rule for contempt.

Of course, when an editor is hailed into court before a mad judge the liberty of the press is threatened. A judge who is all ruffled up because he is held up to contempt is neither in a mood nor in a position to hear and decide a case on its merits. He has prejudiced the case before it is called and the burden is upon the editor to take water, apologize, retract, or go to jail, or perhaps both. In a case like that the proceedings surely mean that it is simply a case of publicly tieing a tin can to the editor, and the question is whether the editor is going to stand for it or not. When, however, a judge gets an editor out of his own bailwick and drags from his sanctum sactorum into court, the judge is within his own jurisdiction and can reach out with a savage clutch and get an editor right by the umbilicus.

In the case of Fite vs. Shope, the judge demanded an apology. The editor submitted one of his own writing, but the judge filed a nay Pauline opinion of it, submitted one prepared from the bench and demanded that Editor Shope should sign it and then print it exactly in the editorial column where the offending article had appeared. That was right where the editor was up against it, but Editor Shope signed up and in his paper printed the apology which, he says, he was forced to make. Appended to the judicially prepared apology was Editor Shope's own apology that had been declined, and he followed them with an editorial from which we take this extract:

'All that a gentleman is expected to do when he discovers he has offended his fellowman is to transmit to him an explanation. A gentleman will accept such explanation. This we did when we were apprised of the fact that Mister Fite was mad at what we facetiously said about him. He refused to accept our explanation, but instead wrote one himself, full of self-laudation and other expressions we utterly hold in contempt and despise. We repudiate the letter with all the force at our command. We were compelled to sign it or suffer the humiliation of going to jail, as there was nothing else to do when we were denied the right to pay a fine, give bond and carry the case up."

We'll be darned if we hadn't gone to jail, rather than to have been made to eat our words seasoned with "self-laudation and other expressions we utterly hold in contempt and despise." The "jug" would look good to us in preference to that and we'd been perched up in jail till now, even if Georgia weather is calculated at this time to cook an editor's goose. Of course, if we had uintentionally been guilty of technical contempt of court, we would have fixed it up with the judge, for that would have been right, but if we believed in the truth of what we had written and was going to stick to it, we never would have signed up, even if the penalty would have been to chop off our fingers. If we had been convinced that we were wrong, we would have made the proper amende and handed over the cigars. If, however, the alternative were to go to jail or eat our words, when they were words of living truth, it would have been a jail martyr for us. That's where Shope fell down, for it seems that he allowed the court to run the hog over him, while he still believed he was right. For instance, in order to get around further charges of contempt he no longer refers to "Judge Fite" but alludes to him as "Mr. Fite," which may turn out to be an editorial technicality for evading contempt. Then Editor Shope in the editorial following his printed apology, adds this:

"As showing the real character of Mr. Fite, as soon as he discovered the break he had made, he tried to wiggle out of his position by a cowardly denial that he had told the editor of the Citizen he intended to give him a jail sentence. Certainly, he did not tell us personally he was going to send us to jail, and we had never charged him with it, but he got the glad tidings to us. However, his denial that he intended a jail sentence is a confession that he was running a bluff on us—and this, too, from the bench. A denial without accusation is a confession of guilt.

"Mr. Fite's course since the trial shows to what low depths politics will carry a man who cares nothing for honor and principle, and whose only ambition is to hold office. The case is before the people, and we have no fear of the results. The people are just, and judging from the letters and words of commendation we are receiving daily, they understand the truth of the situation.

"The Citizen's course will not be charged, as it will be none the less virile in the future than it has been in the past. It will not be deterred from filing its mission as a newspaper, and when occasion presents itself it will discuss the antics of Mr. Fite just as it pleases, always keeping within the limits of its constitutional right of free speech, just as it has done in the past.

"In conclusion, we desire to say that we have a great respect for our courts. This paper's policy has always been in advocacy of the law enforcement. It despises pretenses, sham and hypocrisy no less than it does the office-holding politician who prostitutes his office to the low uses of the ward-healer and political henchman. And again, we have signed the last paper, through coercion or otherwise, we will ever sign, prepared by Mr. Fite."

Gy George, Editor Shope is in the same boat with Editor William J. Bryan, who recently apologized for flagrantly misrepresenting the Hon. Oscar Underwood and yet in the same breath he declared he was going to throw more mud at him and rub it in. These incidents teach editors and judges lessons. Editors should be very careful of the facts they put in bold print, and their aim should be to write from the standpoint of being fair, generous, just and accurate as possible. Judges should bear with criticim when it is not purposely in contempt, and in case of contempt proceedings it would look better to give the "prisoner at the bar" the benefit of a hearing before an impartial judge. Finally, no judge should deny any man the right to appeal or to give bond unless he has committed a crime that forfeits both bail and life.

Judges can do a great deal to minimize the growing sentiment to "exhaust the judiciary" by subjecting them to the "recall." We have such high respect for the law and for the judges whose duty it is to enforce it, and uphold organized society, that we have always been loth to criticise the courts. The danger of holding courts up to contempt is to undermine public confidence and respect for them, a tendency which we clearly perceive in the strong public sentiment in favor of subjecting judges to recall by popular vote.

TOURIST HOTELS FOR WILMINGTON.

The Star on Tuesday carried an editorial under the caption of "A Southern Playground," in which we spoke of the popularity and fame of Wilmington's seashore resorts and advocated the making of Wilmington and its vicinity a great Winter resort as well as the Southern mecca of Summer visitors. We concluded that editorial in this manner:

"What are we doing in Wilmington to make the most of such an unequalled asset as a mosquitoless Summer resort and a matchless Winter haven? With her climate, ocean and sounds, Wilmington ought to be one Summer and Winter resort right after the other."

Now comes a letter from Florence, S. C., enclosing a copy of the Atlantic Coast Line's attractive folder issued this season by way of advertising Wilmington, Wrightsville Beach, Carolina Beach and Southport. This is like going away from home to get the news, for we confess that we had never before seen that really handsome folder. However, these folders were gotten up to be circulated abroad, and as they were intended to catch the eye of strangers they were not distributed at home, where we know how delightful life is in Wilmington from June till October. That folder was issued about the first of June, and at that time the Star noted its appearance, but we never realized how pretty it was till our mail brought us a copy from Florence. It is profusely and beautifully illustrated and it certainly has proven to be a most effective advertisement of the attractions which our seaside offers to the people of the South. Our friend at Florence appreciated the attractiveness and purpose of the Coast Line's pretty folder, and after enclosing it he writes under date of August 8th:

"I think this chimes in with your editorial in today's Star. This is only a starter, provided the people of Wilmington act upon the Star's suggestion, do their part, and build a hotel or hotels adequate to the demands for making it a Winter as well as a Summer resort. Tell me, if you please, what advantages Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Aiken, Camden and even Augusta, have over Wilmington in point of climate and attractions, except in hotels and golf links—the highest requisites in controlling tourist travel?

"Don't be stingy in recommending investments on this account, for what Wilmington needs to make it the most ideal resort of all of them—one with the seasons, Summer and Winter, lasting longer than any known resort in the whole United States—is absolutely first-class hotel accommodations and the concomitant attractions for tourists. Such a resort hotel would flourish in the Summer time and would command travel that otherwise goes to the eastern seashore, lake and mountain resorts, and which could be maintained to advantage and great profit during the Winter and Summer months, in two ways at least:

"First: In catching the return Florida and Cuba travel, which goes to other resorts, namely, Aiken, Augusta, Camden, Charleston, Savannah, Pinehurst, and Southern Pines.

"Second: In catching a certain element of direct travel who desire to be near to their business by telephone and telegraph.

"Altogether, Wilmington has the best chance to be made 'the Atlantic City of the South', and, if its citizens will take hold of the matter and work it up for all it is worth, the goal is within their reach."

When the Star's editorials pointing out the splendid opportunities of Wilmington are recognized away from home, and are supplemented by the splendid suggestions contained in our correspondence from Florence, it is about time for the people of Wilmington to wake up and develop their great assets of climate and location.

A contemporary declares that "the high cost of living is owing to the fact that we do not produce enough to meet the needs of consumers." We shall add that one of the causes is that we have too many consumers and not enough producers. Those of us who work have to support the idle rich, the vagrants, and those who don't work very much if they can get around it.

Ex-President Roosevelt admits that he assented to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Trust in order to stay a panic. If the Steel Trust can stay a panic, couldn't it create a panic? If it could nip a panic in the bud, isn't it more powerful than the Federal government in this particular? In fact, have not the great trusts that were built up by the policy of the Republican party been in charge of the Republican party for many years past?

CURRENT COMMENT.

Out of a total of 228 members of the Georgia Legislature it is said that 136 have declared for Woodrow Wilson for President. Georgia is, we believe, one of the States in which Mr. Wilson was born.—Greensboro News.

Ane of the effects of the drought of 1911 just becoming apparent is the number of trees showing dead brown leaves. Almost every piece of woodland to be seen is spotted with these trees. The oak seems to have been less able to stand the drought than any other variety of tree. The destruction of the trees from this cause is said to have been heavier in Anson than in any other county in the State, though Cabarrus lost heavily.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The cry of the country is of high prices. Des Moines thought to help things and with this end in view set apart a big park as a market place for the brethren from the country who came in with their produce and sold direct to the consumer. But naturally the city struck a snag. The grocer pays tax—much tax, if Des Moines is like Greensboro—and he says if he is to be run out of business he wants to know it. The man who rents him a store wants to know where he comes in and so it goes. We must live and let live. And yet at the same time probably the country brother is not going to hurt the grocer in the end. He may for a time, but it will not last.—Greensboro Record.

That was a great tempest in a teapot at Bristol, Va., over the granting of a saloon license to the new hotel, of which Mr. Charles T. Alexander, formerly of this city, is proprietor. It appears that the city judge of Bristol has the right of deciding who shall have licenses, and when Mr. Alexander applied, the application was resisted by various and sundry citizens—among them, we suspect, other dealers—on the ground that Mr. Alexander, while conducting a hotel in Chattanooga, had violated the prohibition laws of Tennessee. Imagine a gentleman of Mr. Alexander's quality running a hotel in Tennessee in violation of either the spirit or letter of the prohibition law! In fact, no hotel proprietor in Tennessee worthy of the name would think of doing such a thing. It was, therefore, easy for Mr. Alexander to establish an alibi, so to speak, and to convince the judge that "personally" he had never once violated the law while in Chattanooga. The judge was satisfied; Mr. Alexander got his license, and the Hotel Bristol is now the only authorized irrigation station between Montgomery and the Virginia State line. But Mr. Alexander made a close call, and his experience ought to teach Tennessee hotel proprietors that if they ever expect to do business in Virginia they must not "personally" conduct saloons in prohibition Tennessee. All of which, to speak seriously, teaches us that we are all more or less and in one way or another given to the indulgence of buncombe.—Chattanooga Times.

CURE FOR ECZEMA.

Discovery That Cures Eczema, Pimples and All Other Skin Diseases and Blemishes.

Hokara is recognized by the medical profession as an ideal treatment for eczema, pimples, blackheads, salt rheum, ulcers, freckles, acne, barbers' itch or any other skin disease.

It contains no grease or acids, is cleanly to use and is a true food for making the skin soft, white and beautiful.

This remarkable preparation is being sold in Wilmington by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., at the low price of 25c. for a liberal jar. Larger sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

If Hokara does not give satisfaction, or do all that is claimed for it, you may return the empty jar to J. Hicks Bunting Co. and they will refund your money. If you have any skin trouble, you cannot spend 25c. to better advantage than for a jar of Hokara.

Good music at Highwood Park tomorrow afternoon. **

Crawford & James Means SHOES

A Standard Shoe with a Liberal Reduction.

All Crawford and James Means Shoes share the liberal cut in the Clean-up sale.

50c OFF EACH PAIR sold during this week. The regular prices stamped on each shoe—$3.50, $4 and $5.

Big Reduction on all Ladies' and Children's White Slippers and Pumps.

$1.50 and $2 Ready-to-Wear Hats at 49c

Flowers in big assortment to close at greatly reduced prices—10c, 25c, 39c.

New White Duck Hats Just Received.

J. H. Rehder & Co. THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

New Black Silk Shirt Waists Just Received.

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

WHITEVILLE SOCIAL NEWS

Personal and Other Affairs of the Town and Community.

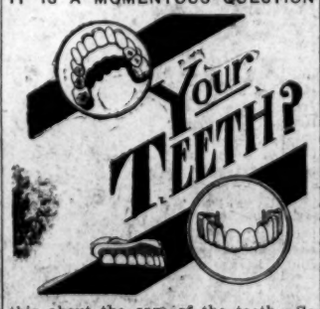
(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Aug 9. — Miss Grace Lumsden, of Jacksonville, Fla., who spends each Summer in Whiteville, was the attractive hostess at a most delightful affair on Tuesday evening at her home here. Miss Lumsden was assisted in receiving by Miss Ethel Harrelson and the entire evening was spent most delightfully by those present. A series of games contributed to the pleasure of the evening and most delicious refreshments were served consisting of a sweet course and also watermelons.——Invitations have been received in Whiteville to a large reception which will be given at Clarkton tonight by Misses Mabel and Hattie Cromartie.——Miss Grace Geddie, daughter of Rev. D. C. Geddie, has accepted a position with the Butters Lumber Co., at Boardman, to take the place of Miss Fannie Smith, of Fairmont, who resigned——Miss Blanche Wiggins, of Charlotte, is the guest of relatives here. Miss Wiggins is a sister of Mr. Plummer Wiggins, of Maxton, and is a Whiteville young woman who always receives a warm welcome on her visits home——Mrs. R. C. Liverman, of Boardman, is on an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. J. L. Britton. Mr. Liverman is quite sick in a Richmond, Va., hospital and she will probably remain here until he is able to return to Boardman——Mr. W. T. Aycock is spending some time at Jackson Springs —— Miss Gladys Thompson has been for several days the guest of the Misses Council at a house party at Wrightsville. Misses Thompson and Mary and Agnes Council are not only popular in Whiteville but wherever they are known.——Miss Myrtle Powell, of Deland, Fla., is the guest of Mrs. Henry Formyduval.——Misses Rena Haynes and Gladys Greer, are in Wilmington——Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Smith left today for a visit to relatives at Timmonsville——Powell and Simon Steward are the guest of Mrs. I. Jackson. ——Miss Eva D. Wynne has returned from a visit to Norfolk——Mr. Waylan Williamson has returned to his home at Range, Ala.——The elegant home of Hon. D. J. Lewis is being rapidly completed, as also a number of new buildings that are being erected at both Whiteville and Vineland.

Fighting Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpusoles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs multiply so fast the little fighters are overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-rheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn, of Tracy, Cal., "I have ever found." They make rich, red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 50c. at R. R. Bellamy.

IT IS A MOMENTOUS QUESTION



this about the care of the teeth. So many people neglect them until it is too late, then they are full of futile regrets. We trust you are not of that class. It is so easy to have one's teeth occasionally examined so as to avoid decay and loss. We are adepts in all branches of Dentistry and employ the most up-to-date methods.

Crown and Bridge Work A Specialalty.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

Front and Princess Sts.

J. W. H. FUCHS

NEW ARRIVALS OF SILK HOSIERY

25c

Shirts in neat black and white figures,

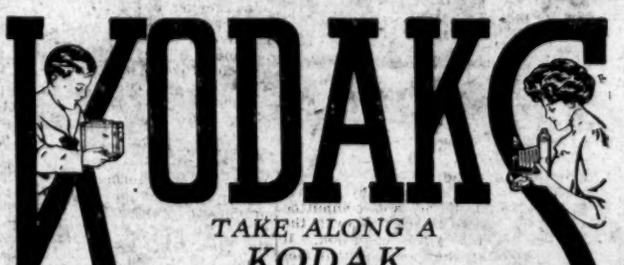
50c to $1.00

New line of Holeproof Hosiery

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

KODAKS



TAKE ALONG A KODAK

make the happiness of today a pleasure for many tomorrow with a picture record of your Summer outing. Don't forget a supply of Books for Summer reading.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Market Street.

Feet Hurt?

If they do and you want relief, get a pair of

HEYWOOD Bunion Shoes

FROM

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

THOUGHT TO BE A BURGLAR

Negro Arrested in Columbia May be Wanted Here for Housebreaking—Necessary Papers Sent to Palmetto Capital.

Papers were sent to Columbia yesterday from the local police department for a negro arrested there Tuesday afternoon, giving the name of Williams, and is thought to be wanted in this city on the charge of burglary, it being asserted that he most likely is the person who entered the home of J. D. Rogers, colored, No. 607 Swann street, some weeks ago, and stole seven suits of clothes. Officer Leon George is in Columbia, having gone on the excursion Tuesday, and, if he got a message sent to him Tuesday evening, he will bring Williams back with him today; otherwise, another officer will be sent to the Palmetto capital this afternoon for the negro.

The police department received a telegram Tuesday afternoon from Chief of Police W. C. Cathcart, of Columbia, stating that a negro by the name of Wiliams had been arrested, and that probably he was wanted in Wilmington for robbing the home of J. D. Rogers, colored. How the Columbia officers knew so much the local police do not know, but it would seem that something like a confession has been made. There were six persons sleeping in Rogers' house on the night of the robbery. Each of the seven suits stolen was made by Mr. I. Shrier's establishment, and the name of the firm was on the inside of each suit. It is thought probable that the negro arrested in Columbia is responsible for several robberies in this city during the past few months.

A robbery occurred yesterday some time, in that part of the city known as Brooklyn. A man, S. J. Sanders, white or black, the police did not know at the hall last night, was relcived of $100 in money. Later in the day it was reported that Sis Baldwin, a notorious colored woman, had several $10 notes changed, and this led to the issuance of a warrant for the woman, whom the police expected to arrest before morning.

Early last night the police were notified that a light had been seen in the residence of Mr. M. J. Corbett, No. 119 South Fourth street, who is spending the Summer with his family on Wrightsville Beach. Acting Sergeant H. C. Gray and Officers B. W. Jacobs and J. H. Davis were dispatched by Acting Assistant Chief G. S. Burnett, to make an investigation. The officers reported upon their return that in their opinion the light was the reflection of a light in the house of a neighbor.

USED BED SLAT ON WIFE.

Negro in Jail for Brutally Assaulting Better Half.

James Ellington, colored, was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Harriss on a charge of assaulting his wife with a deadly weapon, to-wit, a bed slat. The woman was carried to the James Walker Memorial Hospital early yesterday morning, but returned home after having her wounds dressed.

The assault occurred at the home of the negro on Ninth street, between Castle and Queen, about 4 o'clock in the morning. Ellington became incensed at something his better half did or said and proceeded to administer large portions of corporal punishment with one of the slats from the bed. The woman sustained several deep gashes across her head, and in addition complained of a pain in her back where one of the blows fell. Her throat was also discolored from the finger marks of Ellington, and she stated that he also choked her.

The police did not learn of the occurrence and it was well on in the morning when county officers went to her home and from there had her transferred to the hospital. She was in a greatly weakened condition and could not turn over in the bed without aid from someone.

Ellington was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Melvin Horne and committed to jail by Justice Harriss to await the outcome of his wife's condition. It was stated at the hospital that her wounds were not of a serious nature.

FUNERAL OF MR. EVANS

Services Held Yesterday from Zion Methodist Church.

The funeral of Mr. Ancrum Harriss Evans, a well-known citizen of Brunswick county, whose death occurred early yesterday morning at his home at Town Creek, was held from Zion Methodist church, two miles from his home, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. P. Snow. There were present a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends and the high esteem in which he was held was attested by a handsome array of floral designs which were placed upon the newly made mound in the lonely church graveyard. There were a number of persons from Wilmington, where Mr. Evans was well-known and highly esteemed. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. W. W. Galloway, J. B. Mercer, Jeff Xanthos, L. Skipper, T. C. Evans, W. S. McKeithan.

Cutter Probably Leaves Today.

The revenue cutter Seminole, Lieut. Covell commanding, will leave today for Southport and from there will go on a short cruise to Cape Lookout, probably lasting three or four days. Upon the return to Southport target practice will be in progress for several days, during which the crew will be given practical training to prepare them for service in this respect during the Winter cruising season.

Funeral of Mr. McMillen.

The funeral of the late Mr. Chas. McMillen will be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Grace M. E. Church and the interment will be in Oakdale cemetery. The body will arrive this noon via the Seaboard Air Line from Oklahoma City, accompanied by the bereaved widow and Mr. Bert McMillen, a son of the deceased. They will be guests while in the city of Mr. James F. Post.

Tonight at Lumina.
Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

TWO INTERESTING CASES.

Probably Will be Called This Week in Brunswick County.

W. P. Mangum Turner, Esq., went to Southport last night on the steamer Wilmington, which made a special run for an excursion party. He goes to attend Superior Court, which is in session there, with Judge Whedbee presiding. Mr. Turner is interested in two very important cases which are expected to be tried at this term and which will be stubbornly contested on both sides, as all parties concerned are ably represented by counsel.

One case is J. W. Brooks, et al., against F. M. McCoy, Geo. O. Gaylord, and others, and is an action by the creditors of McCoy to set aside a deed made by him and on land upon which Mr. Gaylord is said to have held an option at the time the suit was instituted. There is about 1,500 acres in the tract in controversy. Rountree & Carr, Cranmer & Davis represent the plaintiff, while ex-Judge E. K. Bryan appears for McCoy and W. P. Mangum Turner, Esq., for Mr. Gaylord, who is only made a party to the suit because he held an option on the property at the time action was instituted. The action involves several thousand dollars.

The other case referred to is brought by Geo. O. Gaylord against F. M. McCoy, C. J. McCoy, et al. It is an action to compel specific performance by executing a deed to Mr. Gaylord for 1,500 acres of land in Northwest township, Brunswick county. Mr. Gaylord contends that he had an option on the land and before the time ran out and while option was pending the creditors' bill was filed and the McCoy brothers, four in number, refused to give good title for the property. Damages in the sum of $8,000 is also asked for decrease in value of timber, etc. Rountree & Carr, W. P. Mangum Turner, and J. H. Scull, Esqs. of this city, and Cranmer & Davis, of Southport, represent the plaintiff, while ex-Judge E. K. Bryan, Hon. John D. Bellamy, Herbert McClammy, Esq., of this city, and C. Ed Taylor, of Southport, appear for the defendants.

WESTERN UNION CHANGES.

Mr. A. L. Spooner Succeeds Mr. P. G. White as Local Manager.

Effective today, several changes and promotions are made in the local offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, announcement of which was made yesterday. Mr. Preston G. White, who has been manager for the past few months, has resigned in order to engage in the brokerage business in Birmingham, Ala. He is a Wilmington boy, but has lived elsewhere for the past several years until a few months ago, when he returned to take the management of the local office of the Western Union. Friends will regret to learn of his intended removal, but will hope for him the full measure of success in his new line of endeavor.

Mr. A. L. Spooner, who has been chief operator in the office for the past eight years, and in the Western Union service 18 years, will succeed Mr. White as manager. His many friends will be glad to learn of his deserved promotion in the service. Other changes and promotions announced are: Mr. J. W. Murrell, recently night chief operator, promoted to the position of chief operator. Mr. R. H. Orrell, in charge of the Chamber of Commerce branch for some time, promoted to chief night operator. Mr. G. E. Delano has been transferred from Augusta to Wilmington and assigned to the branch office of the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Mr. L. P. Wood has been promoted to the position of night manager.

The promotion of Mr. Spooner to the management of the office is especially gratifying to his many friends and is a promotion well deserved and most worthily bestowed. He began as a messenger boy in the Western Union service and has worked up to the position of manager through every department in the service. He is well qualified for the duties of the position both as to experience and his qualifications as a gentleman of the highest honor and integrity.

Honors for Architect.

Decided honors have come to Mr. Henry Bacon, formerly of Wilmington, where he has relatives, now a prominent architect of New York City. Upon the recommendation of the Fine Arts Commission, President Wm. H. Taft and the Lincoln Memorial Commission, Mr. Bacon has been designated as the architect of a design for the $2,000,000 memorial to Abraham Lincoln, which is to be erected in New York City. His many friends in this city will be pleased to learn of the award and will extend to him their congratulations.

On Visit to Old Home.

Mr. S. R. Birdsey, of Macon, Ga., who was in business in Wilmington for many years, after the Civil War, is visiting the city after having been engaged in business in other States during the past 25 years. He is a guest at The Orton Hotel, and will be here several days, renewing his old acquaintances. Mr. Birdsey is a Confederate veteran, having served during the war in Company H, 40th North Carolina Regiment. He is a native of Sampson county, and is well known by the older citizens of Wilmington and eastern North Carolina.

The Recorder's Court.

Few mourners occupied the bench in the Recorder's court yesterday morning and these were all of Afro-American origin. John King and Henry Brinkley were charged with an affray and King was further alleged to have attempted to dissect Brinkley and render his body like unto a sieve with a deadly weapon in the form of a pocket knife. King was fined $25 and the costs and Brinkley was pronounced not guilty of the charge registered against him. One case of non-sobriety completed the docket.

Rev. J. N. Cole Here.

Rev. J. N. Cole, D. D., the beloved and most progressive superintendent of the Methodist Orphanage at Raleigh, arrived last evening and is a guest at the home of his friend, ex-Mayor William H. Springer, on North Second street. Rev. Dr. Cole is here to conduct the funeral services over the remains of the late Mr. Chas. McMillen, from Grace Church this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Tonight at Lumina.
Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

SLOAN & SWEENEY ASSIGN

Well Known Hardware Firm Names Mr. Frank L. Huggins as Trustee. Directed to Take Charge of Business.

Messrs. Sloan & Sweeney, the well known hardware dealers at No. 119 Market street, made an assignment yesterday afternoon, naming Mr. Frank L. Huggins trustee and directing him to take charge of the business and dispose of the same as provided for in the instrument. The firm is composed of Messrs. R. C. Sloan and J. N. Sweeney, well known and popular young men, and news of their financial embarrassment, which, it is hoped, is only temporary, will be received with regret by many friends.

The deed of trust sets forth that Sloan & Sweeney are indebted to various parties and are unable to meet the demands made upon them and in order to secure an equitable distribution of their property and effects among their creditors, after reserving for themselves the exemptions allowed by law, transfer the property to Mr. Huggins, excepting stock of paints which is consigned and the property of N. Z. Graves & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and accounts in books marked "Paint Book." The trustee is directed to sell said property, goods, wares, merchandise, etc., at either public or private sale as to him may seem best, and dispose of amount collected as provided for in the deed. He is first to set apart and deliver to R. C. Sloan and J. N. Sweeney the exemption allowed each by the constitution; deduct and retain such expenses as shall be necessary to discharge the trust, together with 5 per cent. commission on receipts and disbursements; pay to the attorney, W. P. Mangum Turner, Esq., $150 for professional services; the balance to be distributed pro rata among each and every creditor according to their respective claims.

When interrogated last night, Mr. Turner, attorney for Messrs. Sloan & Sweeney, stated that the assets are about $6,000 with liabilities about the same.

CAPE FEAR GOLF CLUB.

Important Meeting Will be Held Friday Night—Links.

For the purpose of hearing a report of a special committee appointed to investigate the matter of purchasing the property of the Cape Fear Country Club for golf links or secure an entirely new location, a meeting of the Cape Fear Golf Club has been called for Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. The question has been up for consideration for several months. The lease on the grounds now used does not expire until August, 1914, but the members want to decide this far in advance what will be done in the matter, so, if it should be determined to establish new links that the new property can be gotten in shape for service three years from now. The committee consists of Messrs. Thos. W. Davis, Thos. H. Wright, C. McD. Davis and C. VanLeuven.

The idea is to provide an 18-hole course, and in order to do this at the present links the property of the lessor—the Cape Fear Country Club—and property adjacent, must be purchased. It is said that some of the stockholders of the Country Club are not willing to sell, and this, it is stated, may cause the links to be moved as the committee will recommend removal, unless all the stockholders agree to sell.

Acted on Advise of Counsel.

It was learned last night that when Mrs. Helen A. Kelly, of Winnabow, Brunswick county, went to a local hotel Tuesday and registered under an assumed name, apparently to dodge revenue officers who wanted her, she was acting under the advice of her attorney, Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., who had to be at Southport court on that day and could not be here to represent her. Mr. Bellamy said that Mrs. Kelly came to him early Tuesday morning and stated that she understood officers wanted her and employed him to represent her; that she said the warrants had not been served; that knowing he had to be in Southport and could not appear for her until today, he advised her to not give herself up until yesterday. She was carrying out his suggestion when she went to a hotel and registered under an assumed name. Mrs. Kelly has returned to her home at Winnabow.

The Steamer Duplin.

In the local item in the Star yesterday with reference to the steamer Duplin, it should have been stated that Capt. D. J. Stokes, the master, had purchased one-sixth interest each from Mr. J. A. Rowe and Mr. J. W. Brooks, of this city, or the Carolina Transportation Co. This gives Capt. Stokes, Mr. Rowe and Mr. Brooks each a third interest in the boat, which has recently been put in good shape for the river traffic and will make regular weekly trips to Smith's Bridge and other points on the river. This correction is made in deference to Mr. Rowe, who, it would have appeared from yesterday's Star, had disposed of all his interest in the boat.

Stamp Vending Machine Installed.

Mr. Herbert L. Fentress, the well known druggist, has installed a Texton stamp vending machine at his store, 621 North Fourth street. It takes only nickles and dimes, but it is exceedingly convenient for people who do not care to go to the postoffice and to tarry at the window till they can be waited upon. The machine cost about $100, but Mr. Fentress finds that it is appreciated by the public every day and Sunday, too.

Thirty Years Together

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guess work in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequalled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c., $1. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

..Theatrical..

The Bijou will offer an immense programme today, which will run the entire gamut of human emotion, and will also give instruction to the mind. Four big films will be presented, surpassing everything heretofore in strength and novelty. It will be the most wonderful collection of films ever offered in Wilmington, and, besides these big photoplays, there will be presented a delightful musical programme. Out of the ordinary will come a decidedly interesting educational film, "The Rubber Industry on the Amazon." It will afford delightful entertainment and a world of useful knowledge. In the way of dramatic pictures will be offered "The Unfinished Letter," and "The Sheriff of Toulumne." Each is of intense dramatic strength, yet widely different in the theme and setting. Comedy will not be omitted by any means. One of the biggest of all smile-pictures will be offered in "Money to Burn." The star of the story is a hobo. He is discovered by a long lost sister, who lavishes money on him and the time he has with the Turkish bath and joy-riding in automobiles is a howl for wholesome laughter, and the fun is kept constantly going until the poor hobo wakes up.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. R. A. Corbett, of Rocky Point, yesterday sent to The Star two well developed and fully opened cotton bolls from one stalk on his place in Pender.

—The funeral of Mr. Geo. W. Roykouff, who passed away at his home at Winter Park Monday, will be held from the residence at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the interment will be made here. A brother of the deceased is expected to arrive this morning.

—Charles Collins, colored, a laborer at the plant, had one of his legs broken Tuesday when a piece of timber fell on the member at the plant of the Acme Tea Chest Co., just across the river. He was sent to his home after the member had been set.

—Capt. Robt. Green, who has been hall officer for some time, has been assigned to patrol duty, beginning this morning, and his place at the hall will be taken by Officer J. S. Lane. Probably no officer on the force has a greater number of friends than Capt. "Bob."

—Before Justice Harriss yesterday Shepard Newkirk, colored, from Castle Haynes, was tried for an alleged slander of Mary Robbins, also colored. The girl proved an excellent character by a number of witnesses. Probable cause being found, Newkirk was bound over to the Recorder's court for trial this morning.

—An important meeting will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building tonight at 8:30 o'clock to discuss several matters relating to the remainder of the games to be played by the City League. Among the questions discussed will be those pertaining to increasing the attendance at the games, securing an umpire and how to keep the players interested.

—Deputy Sheriff Harvey Cox and Constable W. B. Savage have returned from Raleigh, where they went to take to the State penitentiary six persons who had received sentences to the pen from this county during the recent term of court. While at Raleigh Constable Savage had the rather unusual experience of sitting himself in the electric chair, which is used on criminals convicted of capital crimes. The officer said he was about as familiar with the working of the chair as he cared to be.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. F. N. McDowell, of Charlotte, is a guest at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach.

—Mr. J. O. Cobb, of Durham, is spending some time at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach.

—Mr. Hebry G. Bowden, field secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for the Carolinas, is here for a short visit in the interest of his work. He makes Charlotte his headquarters now.

—Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Bladen Street Methodist Church, is ill of fever, his many friends will regret to learn. He is one of the most popular ministers in the city and his many friends earnestly hope for his early recovery.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Southern Hotel were the following: P. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga.; H. W. Lee, Savannah, Ga.; W. C. Hines, Florence, S. C.; O. C. Cox, Rockingham; B. J. Grainger, Nichols, S. C., Miss Julia Cromartie, Garland; Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Powell, Clarkton; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Corbett, Currie; Walter Cosby, Hamlet; A. T. Clark, Bolton; J. Andrews and I. M. Thompson, Fairmont; Mr. and Mrs. B. Z. Byrd and Miss Bettie Byrd, Summerfield, N. C.

Send Their Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Thomas, of No. 416 North Seventh street, this city, are among those who received an invitation to attend the celebration in New York yesterday in honor of the anniversary of the recovery of Mayor Gaynor from a dangerous wound inflicted by a bullet from the revolver of an assassin. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have a son named after Mayor Gaynor. They were unable to attend the celebration, but wired their congratulations.

WOMEN TO GO ON CHAIN GANG.

"Mistaken Sense of Delicacy" Fails to Appeal to Kansas Judge.

Iola, Kan., Aug. 8.—The sentiment that a woman convicted of an offense of a vicious nature should not be compelled to don overalls and work out her fine in default of payment is a mistaken sense of delicacy, according to Judge D. B. Smeltzer, of the Iola Municipal Court, who put his theory into practice by sending a woman to work out an unpaid fine on the streets.

If he can find no prohibiting statute, all women hereafter convicted in his court of aggravated offenses will, in default of payment of the fine, be required to don bloomers and take their place in the chain gang with male prisoners.

Tonight at Lumina.
Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING

OLD and STRONG

4% Compounded QUARTERLY
PAID ON ALL ACCOUNTS

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING
Corner Front and Princess Sts.

We invite you to keep your Savings here, where they will receive Interest and BE SAFE.

CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

OUR GROWTH---

Resources, August 1st, 1911 . . . . $2,030,920.53
Resources, August 1st, 1910 . . . . $1,852,839.45
Gain during past year . . . . . $ 178,081.08

REASONS—

Largest Capital and Surplus and Resources.
The OLDEST bank in Wilmington.
The LARGEST savings institution in the State.
A record of 23 years for COURTESY and FAIR DEALING.
Modern system and approved methods.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

EXONERATED WORLD BOOK CO.

Resolution Passed by State Text Book Commission.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 9.—The State Text Book Commission by resolution has entirely exonerated the World Book Company, of Yonkers, N. Y., of any connection with, or knowledge of any propositin made by W. C. Warfield, to representatives of other book companies to get books adopted and no such propositions were for any of its own books. Warfield testified that Chief Clerk Barwick was not the friend whose influence he expected to get, that it was no State officer, or commission officer and that only proposed legitimately to book agents to assist them.

FOR HEADACHE.

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Especially recommended for relief of headache caused by Summer heat, brain fag or tired nerves.

Tonight at Lumina.
Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

Tonight at Lumina.
Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

STATE POSTMASTERS.

Arrangements Being Made for Annual Convention in Asheville.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 9.—The committee on arrangements of the North Carolina Postmasters' Association met Monday to attend to the preliminary details of the programme and entertainment for the delegates to the association convention which is to be held at Asheville September 19, 20 and 21. The committee on arrangements is composed of W. W. Rollins, of Asheville; Dr. Will Roberts, of Marshall; Thomas Greene, of Waynesville, and Postmaster Hamrick, of Hickory. No definite programme was arranged yesterday and some of the details were left in the hands of Major Rollins. It is probable, however, that the entertainment will include a car ride over the city and a trip to Toxaway. There will also likely be several interesting addresses. Postmaster General Hitchcock and Third Assistant Postmaster General Britt are expected to attend the convention, although it i not certain that either can come.

The convention is for the postmasters of all classes in the State and the purpose is to discuss the work done by them. Major Rollins stated that there will probably be 150 or 200 post-

Insects That Use Rubber.

When Para trees are tapped, after the gum has run into receptacles and stiffened, a species of large black ant is accustomed to cut out pieces of the rubber and carry them away. Bees also find uses for india rubber, and some species in South Africa actually cut the bark of trees that produce resinous substances in order to cause a flow of the sap. The gum is employed by the bees as a ready-made wax for their nests.

Tonight at Lumina.
Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lumina—Athletic Events.
American National Bank—Our Officers.
Southern National Bank—New Advertisement.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Office Man.
J. J. Barden—Horses.
For Rent—Modern House.
For Sale—E. M. F. 30 Car.
Wanted—Horse and Buggy.
W. M. Cumming—For Sale.
Wanted—Carolina Place Lot.
Lady Teacher—Desires Position.
Wanted—Rooms for Housekeeping.
E. Warren & Son—Peach Ice Cream.

LOCAL DRUGGISTS
TO HANDLE NEW REMEDY

Ketterer's Excelsior Blood Purifier

The New Successful Blood Medicine Now For Sale Under a Full Guarantee To Benefit Or Money Refunded.

Ketterer's Excelsior Blood Purifier, (K. E. B. P.) has made a great name and reputation for itself in other cities and towns. It is only natural, therefore, that all the live, up-to-date druggists of this city should put it in stock for their customers.

K. E. B. P. is a specific remedy for blood disorders causing pimples, boils and other skin eruptions. It also cures rheumatism, scrofula and all troubles arising from impure or poisoned blood.

K. E. B. P. is a splendid tonic, acting naturally on the system through the blood. If you're run down and weak, try K. E. B. P. It will build up your strength quickly.

K. E. B. P. is made from pure vegetable ingredients and contains no minerals or injurious drugs. Leaves no bad after effects, whatever. Harmless to young and old. Sold under a guarantee to cure or money refunded.

Ask your druggist, or write to The Ketterer Medicine Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. George Ulmer left yesterday for Savannah, Ga., on a visit to relatives. She was accompanied by her little son, Master Franklin Ulmer.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Mulford and Miss Alice Smith will leave this afternoon for Hendersonville, N. C., where they will spend the remainder of the Summer.

* * *

Miss Annie Thompson and the little children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herbst are spending some time in Washington, New York and Narragansett Pier.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. E. Wynne, of Durham, who has been the guest of Mrs. Chas. D. Jacobs, No. 20 North Seventh street, returned to her home yesterday morning.

* * *

Miss Margaret Gulley, of Wake Forest, who is pleasantly remembered in Wilmington, is in the city on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. M. H. P. Clark, 510 Grace street.

* * *

Mrs. S. B. Russell and daughters, Misses Margaret and Dorothy, of Augusta, Ga., have returned home after a most delightful visit to Mrs. H. F. Wilder, corner Third and Chesnut streets.

* * *

From the Brooklyn Citizen, of August 6th, the following will be of interest to many friends of a former Wilmington couple, who for the past nine years have lived in New York City:

* * *

Miss Adene Parks, of Cedartown, Ga., and Miss Marion Black, of Rome, Ga., two charming young ladies who spent some time on Wrightsville Beach, guests at the Georgia cottage, have returned to their homes.

* * *

Atlanta Georgian: Col. William Lindsey Scruggs and Miss Maude Scruggs are spending some time at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City. Col. Scruggs' daughter, Mrs. Charles Loftus Grant Anderson, of Wilmington, N. C., with Dr. Anderson, will join them in a few days for a stay at Atlantic City."

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Spier, are spending ten days at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach.——Miss Lottie Norman and guest, Miss Blanch Armstrong, have gone to Wrightsville to spend some time at The Oceanic.——Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Miller and daughter, Miss Ailene Miller, have just returned from Wrightsville, where they spent some time."

* * *

Miss Minnie C. Davis and Mr. R. G. Davis on Tuesday evening of this week gave a delightful boating party complimentary to Miss Blanche Jackson, of Lumberton; Miss Florence Payne, of Petersburg, Va., and Mrs. Lena Bowden, of Wade, N. C.. There were about 28 in the party, which embarked about 8 o'clock in one of the natty steam launches on the river, returning about 11 P. M. All reported a most delightful evening and were charmed with the entertainment of their host and hostess.

* * *

Many friends in this city of both the bride and groom will read with interest the following announcement of the marriage of Miss Mary Estelle Morris, of Cedartown, Ga., who visited Wrightsville Beach last season, and Mr. Irvin R. Thomas, of Greensboro, who has visited here frequently, the account appearing in yesterday's Atlanta Journal: "Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morris, of Cedartown, announced the marriage of their daughter, Mary Estelle, and Mr. Irvin R. Thomas, of Greensboro, N. C., the ceremony having taken place at the home of the bride's parents Monday morning August 7, at 9 o'clock, Rev. Allen, of the Methodist church, officiating. After a wedding trip of several weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will be at home in Cedartown. Mrs. Thomas is a sister of Mrs. W. L. Burt, of Atlanta, and has a number of friends here, who will be interested to learn of her marriage."

* * *

"At their home, No. 1247 East Tenth street, Flatbush, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Warwick celebrated the ninth anniversary of their marriage last Tuesday evening. Many of their friends called to offer congratulations and the happy couple were the recipients of numerous gifts. The home was beautifully decorated with flowers and ferns. Games and contests were enjoyed until 10 o'clock, when the bridal couple entered to the strains of the Wedding Chorus from "Lohengrin," played by Wesley G. Convey, and again plighted their troth, Walter Hicks officiating. Miss Edith Convery was bridesmaid and Fritz Kunast acted as best man. Amid a shower of rice and old shoes the ring ceremony was performed. At 12 o'clock a sumptuous wedding supper was served in the dining room, red and white being the color scheme and candles were used for illumination. Miss Susie Ewing assisted Mrs. Warwick in receiving and Miss Olive Ewing presided at the punch bowl. After supper vocal and instrumental music was enjoyed and a mock trial provoked much laughter. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Keating, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Simms, Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Convery, Miss May Treasure, Miss Edith Convery, Miss Emma Convery, Miss Olive Ewing, Miss Susie Ewing, Wesley G. Convery, Fritz Kunast and Charles M. Green."

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: J. H. Williams and wife to A. S. Matt, Jr., and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Castle street, 110 feet west of Fifth, 55x132 feet in size; D. H. McGlaughon and wife to Boyd Parker, for $100 and other considerations, lot on Grace street, 22 1-2 feet west of Market street, 40x92 feet in size.

Don't forget the races at Highwood Park tomorrow afternoon. **

DIED.

McMILLEN—At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Sunday, August 6th, CHAS. McMILLEN.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon at 4 o'clock at Grace Street M. E. Church. Interment in Oakdale cemetery. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

COUNTRY BANKERS GATHER AT BEACH

(Continued from Page Three.)

al as well as his financial worth. He has an opportunity to set a standard of right living and high thinking for his neighbors that the city banker can never meet and can never enjoy. No State or nation can be any greater, better or purer than the individuals composing the whole.

"The country banker comes in daily contact with the men whose daily labors make the music of every cotton spindle in the South; with the sons of toil whose industry fills the coffers of the city bank; with the toilers who sound the whistle of every locomotive as it moves along the highways of commerce; with the man whose daily energy keeps alive the fires in the boilers of the ships as they plow through the waves of our waters.

"The country banker does not have spread out before him the excitement of city life and the demand upon his time to respond to myriads of other things that occasionally make life intolerable do not fall along his pathway and he can find more time to devote to the developments of his neighbors than the city banker. I paint this picture in the words of a Georgia orator. I would bring before you the future that Henry W. Grady viewed of a country home. Some time prior to his death he stood on a hill in the city of Washington where Pennsylvania avenue strikes the home of the President of this Nation. He said that his heart thrilled as he looked on the towering marble of his country's capitol and that his eyes grew wet as he stood there and thought of the tremendous significance of the powers assembled within the range of his vision. There was the President's home—the White House of the Nation—looking southward he saw the capitol with the lawmakers in session; to the west stood the treasury with loaded vaults of silver and gold, and to the south quarters of the army and navy; and this was the home of mighty millions of people. It seemed to him, he said, that it was the best and mightiest sight that the sun could find in its wheeling course. He said that it was the majestic home of a republic that had taught the world its best lessons of liberty and that he felt that if wisdom and justice and honor abided therein, the world would stand indebted to that temple on which his eyes then rested.

"But a few days later he visited a country home, sheltered by great trees and set in a circle of field meadow, gracious with the promise of harvest, the barns and cribs well filled. The air was laden with the fragrance of the pink and the hollyhock, and you could hear the hum of the bees circling from the fields nearby. Inside the house was thrift and comfort and cleanliness. There was the cheer of the open fireplace and there above it stood the old clock that had held its steadfast pace since the time when the stork first came to the bride and groom—had kept time for the watchers at the bed of the sick, and rang out the measure of each receding year. There was the Bible, well thumbed and worn by fingers long since stilled and blurred with tears from eyes that will never again open to God's sunlight. There stood the master of the home, strong, muscular and upright. He wore no man's collar. He pitched his own crops as experience taught him and marketed the harvest of cotton and grain wherever he liked. He was the master of his land, his home, himself and he was a King. Near his side was his wife, true, loving, faithful, happy with her household chores, the help mate of her husband and she was Queen, and around this King and Queen ran the children of a happy union.

"Mr. Grady said as he looked at this scene his mind went back to the capitol; but the glory of the home of the Nation, with all of its treasure, splendor and magnificence faded from his memory; that as he looked upon this country scene, he said to himself:

"'Surely, here in the homes of the people is lodged the ark of the covenant of my country. Here is its majesty and its strength. Here the beginning of its power and the end of its responsibility.'

"The avenues that are opened every morning for usefulness in the life of the country banker are as numberless as the leaves on the trees. He has the opportunity to counsel his neighbors in lines of economy, and at the present rate of living the producers need to be taught that prosperity is not perpetual in the life either of a Nation, a State, a community, or an individual. At this present time we are living on a basis of cotton at 15 cents per pound when the size of the crop and the future market would indicate that ten cents is what will probably be realized for the fleecy staple, so I dare say that many a cautious country banker has said to his farmer customer to go slow in the measure of his living so that at the end of the year the big figures of his account may stand on the right side of the ledger.

"That is to say, gentlemen, in this Southland, our prosperity depends on the thrift of the cotton farmer and the integrity of his daily walk. If he measures up to the proper standard along that line, then the country banker is safe. If the country banker is safe, then those in Wilmington, Charlotte, and Richmond become stronger and the amount of healthy blood continues to permeate the arteries of commerce until it reaches the very stronghold of finance. But I have talked long enough; we are delighted to be here."

The President's Address.

President W. S. Blakeney, who is president of the Bank of Union, Monroe, made a few introductory remarks and then read as his annual address one of the best papers on banking subjects, in the opinion of those who heard him, that has ever been delivered before the Association. He outlined the purposes of the Country Bankers' Association, stating that it had not been formed to antagonize in any way the State organization, but was really intended to supplement the influence and usefulness of the larger body. Outlining some of the harmful tendencies that are the rule in some sections at the present time, he declared that many of the financial institutions were courting failure by their rash methods and open violation of banking ethics. Mr. Blakeney touched upon the action of the State Association recently at Lake Kanuga in adopting a resolution looking to the revision of the State banking laws, and providing for the drafting of a bill to be presented to the next State convention. He advised every member present to study the proposed measure and be prepared to vote intelligently on it when the time came. He also discussed at some length the need of a currency reform, and advocated the central bank idea. He stated that because a good measure came through an Aldrich or a Vreeland it would not do to spurn it. Picturing the benefits and advantages that would accrue from a currency system under which no panic could exist, Mr. Blakeney declared that while country banker might not have a large voice in great questions like this, they still had a duty to perform and added that he should give the matter careful study so that he might be fitted to work intelligently for the betterment of conditions. Mr. Blakeney read hris paper as follows:

The Country Bankers Association does not differ materially in its purposes from the State Association. It was not intended at the outset for it to occupy so wide a sphere, but was constituted and organized to supplement the work of the State Association. In no sense does it antagonize or minimize the functions of that larger body, but, on the contrary, it may well act as an adjunct and add to the prestige and usefulness of the State Association.

Banking is such a jealous mistress and requires such devoted and exclusive attention from the men behind the railings that they, even while close neighbors, are often absolute strangers from a personal standpoint and will continue to remain so unless they get an opportunity to shake hands and know each other better through some such instrumentality as this association and this convention affords. The promoters no doubt had this need of more intimate personal acquaintance and business relationship in mind amongst neighboring bankers in launching this association. Not only so, but it was realized that this furnished another opportunity for country bankers to meet their correspondents and friends from the cities to cultivate closer ties of friendship and business.

The banking business is as old as civilization and we might expect that everything would move along certain, well defined principles and that mooted questions would be reduced to a minimum and friction eliminated. Now, while it is true that no profession outside the ministry and education perhaps occupies a better atmosphere or receives more deference in the popular estimation than banking, it still remains a fact that many details of policy and management are much at variance and stand in need of more harmony. No congress, no legislature and no mind has ever yet devised a code of laws sufficient to form a perfect government and it can not be done through anything less than divine agency. So we need not expect any legislature or any association of bankers to cure all the evils and troubles that creep into the banking business, but these are agencies of no mean importance and should be utilized to the very best advantage in bringing about better and more homogeneous results. The troubles in banking as in everything else are traceable to the frailties of human nature and the fact that banks run as well as they do speaks volumes for the class of men who stay at the helm. But bankers being human one of the first subjects which should engage our attention is banking ethics.

Banking Ethics.

Our associations, whether country, State or National, should get together and promulgate a set of rules or fix certain standards which must not be violated and beyond which honorable bankers may not go in their race to capture the other fellow's business. In other words, certain practices now prevalent amongst the most covetous should be condemned and power lodged with the examiners to discipline any who may be guilty. Of course, there is always power lodged to restrain fraud and punish corruption under the laws of the land. I refer to practices which are not illegal per se, but which, if persisted in, are so insidious and wrong as to undermine sound banking and make the business the prey of sharks and the unscrupulous. For example, take the matter of interest bearing deposits. The rate should be uniform in the same territory and the banks therein located should be required to strictly adhere to the rules. No bank should be allowed to pay more interest to its competitors' depositors than to its own in order to increase its own line of deposits and pull its competitors down. It is an unfair advantage to take and an unworthy proposition to make. Self defense is the first law of nature and no banker likes to fold his hands and simply smile while his competitor takes his deposits by such unfair means. He feels like fighting fire with fire and the temptation is to repel the attack and hold his own by meeting the competition in the given case. If he fails to hear of the unfair advantage in time to save himself and loses money, then he is tempted to invade his enemy's territory and retaliate by offering like rates or even more in order to regain lost deposits and increase his volume. Where such practices obtain, it is easy to see that the banking business becomes demoralized and may indeed finally become farcical.

Interest Bearing Deposits.

This matter of interest bearing deposits is a grave question in banking economy in any event. There was a time when banks received pay for taking care of deposits made without interest and this is probably true today in some parts of the globe. Under unstable governments and demoralized society, individuals are unable to hold their money and treasures with any degree of peace or safety. The protection afforded by strong vaults and armed guards under such circumstances, would indeed be worth compensation to the banker who renders the service rather than a charge on him for interest. Under such a stable government as the United States today, however, compensation to banks for keeping money safely except in private boxes is probably unknown. On the contrary, competition among banks has now become so keen that interest on time deposits is now almost universally recognized and it is only a question of rate. As banks multiply and competition increases, especially on the part of trust companies, the tendency is to increase the rate; and the time has already come when thousands of banks in this country are heavily handicapped by burdens of interest bearing deposits. Not only are check books, pass books, calendars and souvenirs galore furnished free and checks on all points taken at par, but some banks are even paying high rates of interest on checking accounts and daily balances. Now I do not know that it is advisable or at all practicable to abolish interest bearing deposits and I would be the last man to advocate one backward step in the march of progress, but I do wish in this humble way to sound a note of warning and say that some banks are fast devolping suicidal tendencies, that is, courting failure. We must remember that nearly all of the substantial people of this country now hold stock in banks and want to see them succeed. We must remember further, that whether stockholders or not, the depositors of this country want to see the banks succeed; for who would prefer to deposit his money in a failing bank or even in one unable to add to its surplus? Hence the banks had better go slow in piling up burdens which they ought not and which they may not be able to carry. I, therefore, advocate for country banks uniform rates of interest on time deposits operating in the same territory with a reasonable and healthy margin between interest paid depositors and interest received from borrowers. This regulation, if made effective, will prevent unfair competition in rates; it will teach the depositor to know always what to expect when he enters a bank; it will cause excessive demands to cease which often amounts to mild coercion; it will stop the demoralization incident to cut-throat policies; it will eliminate a constant source of embarrassment to the bank officials and finally, it will cause customers to patronize the banks of their choice and business to flow through its natural channels.

State Legislation.

The North Carolina Bankers' Association at its recent session at Kanuga Lake, passed a resolution looking to the revision of our entire banking laws and provided for drafting a bill to be presented to the next State Convention. I want to say that perhaps no member of that association will be able to vote intelligently upon a measure of so great importance, except perhaps the committee having the matter in charge, without having had full opportunity to digest what is proposed. If any radical changes in our State banking laws are to be enacted through the approval of our State association, then copies of the proposed bill should be served upon each banker interested well in advance in order that the action taken may be the result of the combined wisdom of that body as well of the Legislature. It is encouraging to note that a measure of relief has been furnished in the matter of a bank taxation but the discrimination against banks in this matter has been so outrageously unjust and much yet remains to be accomplised before inequalities are adjusted and fair treatment received. Now, if our banking laws are to be revised, it would be too tedious to open up the subject here, but I suggest that the time has come when it should be more difficult to become a banker; and more restrictions should be enacted in the matter of establishing a bank. Banks are quasi-public servants and the interest of the public must be conserved and should be consulted, before such an institution is allowed to be organized. No bank should receive a charter unless there is an undoubted open field for operation with success more than probable. Banks must appeal to the public for confidence and they must have confidence in the way of deposits in order to survive. The law now requires professional men, such as lawyers, doctors, dentists, and the churches now require candidates for the ministry, to be put through long courses of study and to stand rigid examinations before receiving license. Why? Because these men must serve the public and live upon public confidence. Being passports to society these professions must be kept pure and the public must be protected from quacks, shysters, charlatans and frauds. These professions being naturally of a high character they are liable to be overrun by the ambitious, and are as a matter of fact, and are liable to be invaded by the unscrupulous to hoodwink the public. Therefore it becomes necessary for the public to take a hand and put all applicants through a process of selection and elimination in order to get the best possible service; and this process must become more and more searching if we want progress and good service. These principles hold good and may be applied with even greater force with reference to banks. In the learned professions quacks and frauds may flourish upon the credulity of the people for a season, but the public will know finally and there will be a survival of the fittest. The same is true with banks, but the consequences are not the same. The value of bank stock should never be undermined nor confidence in the business ever impaired, either by having too many banks or by the conduct of such business by incompetent or unscrupulous men. Capital is timid. Therefore, the business must be thoroughly safeguarded. Rottenness or incompetency in a given case not only affects the people immediately involved, but, unfortunately, when advertised to the world, it extends to the entire business of banking and shakes confidence where it should never be felt. A single bank failure coming at an ill-fated moment, may precipitate a panic of such far-reaching consequences as to cause tremors and demoralization throughout the entire business world. It has been the case in the past—it will be the case in the future, unless we are wise to currency reform.

Currency Reform.

Every novice in banking or in any other business knows that our currency system needs reformation. Some banks are due to fail because they sow the seeds of failure; and some banks will fail regardless of any system our financiers may ever devise, but any system which permits panics all over the country as a result of such failure is vicious and needs radical reformation. All the financiers agree that we need a more elastic currency and the problem is solved if we can have a currency perfectly sound and in sufficient volume at all times to meet the legitimate demands of business. The National bank issues were only intended as a makeshift at the outset and experience has demonstrated irrefutably that the system is too cumbersome and unwieldy to carry relief immediately where relief is urgent. Several measures of more or less merit have been advocated as expedient to maintain confidence and cure existing evils, but it is likely that after all ample power must be lodged somewhere to issue currency in sufficient volume to make panics impossible. The fact that power is thus lodged with authority to transfer sufficient funds to the seat of any brewing trouble, would be sufficient to cure half the diseae because it is much a matter of confidence. The Congress should take the bill of the Monetary Commission and cull from it such ideas as are good and amend it where it is weak if it is weak. Now, when this commission, provided that all profits of the central association in excess of 5 per cent. shall belong to the United States government and that small banks may get money at the same low rate as the larger ones, they made a long step towards preventing a money trust and they popularized the measure in the Southern States. The central bank which Andrew Jackson fought and crushed was permeated with greed for gain and was in fact a private monopoly. It is these features which are to be eliminated and which must be avoided as the basic principles upon which we may hope for currency reform. Is there no balm in Gilead? No physician there? It will not do to spurn a measure because it comes through an Aldrich or a Vreeland. It is possible, nay, probable, that these men are patriotic enough and wise enough in so grave a matter to cast all politics, prejudice and favoritism aside in a conscientious desire to serve the public good. What an opportunity is theirs? What difficulties may they not overcome and what untold miseries may they not avert and what a lasting fame may they not create if they will evolve a currency system under which no panic can exist in the United States. Country bankers may not have much voice or influence in the solution of these great currency problems. It may be said that we have enough to do to wrestle with our little local troubles, yet Andrew Jackson was a woodsman from afar back. He got to be President and he solved the greatest financial difficulty of a century. The truth is, we all must have a part to play and a duty to perform, not only in all the little financial troubles that beset our local pathways, but also, in a small way perhaps, in the settlement of the greatest questions which stretch across the Nation's horizon. The city banker, of course wields a wider influence than any other in the business world and in the affairs of this country and that is only to be expected. He is a trained business man, keen and on the alert—he has all the facilities and what is most potent and all powerful, he has the capital. But coming from the country as I do, I advocate no war upon capital. We should invite it, it is only the abuse of it we need to fear. We need capital to build our railroads and bridges, cut canals, drain swamps, open up mines and develop power. We need capital. Country people and all must realize that we need even aggregations of capital for the development of our natural resources in the country and we welcome it. But when unscrupulous men of great wealth make illegal combinations in restrain of trade and conspire to treat human lives as assets in great schemes of spoliation; in other words, when men of great wealth ignore God and man and become simply a set of plunderbunds, then the strong arm of the law must be felt and human rights vindicated.

Reciprocity.

Now, under our modern conditions and civilization there can be no reasonable fight between city and country, between country banker and city banker. The city banker holds the legal reserve, collects items, furnishes exchange and lends money to the country when it means salvation in the growing and marketing of crops. The country banker on the other hand collects for the city, searches the byways and hedges and scours the earth for deposits with which he feeds the city man and takes money back from the city at good rates of interest and on the best collateral which the country affords. It is regrettable, nay, deplorable, that there should ever arise questions of exchange between bankers causing friction or trouble and

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Prevents Worry and Fear

AT THE LAST MOMENT it was necessary to postpone the visit to relatives in a distant city. Anything short of a full explanation would cause worry and fear. What could be done?

The Long Distance Bell Telephone solved the problem. A personal talk cleared up the situation, dispelled worry and completed plans for a visit at a later date.

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Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company

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250 odd suits of Stein-Bloch and Michael Stern's goods at a big reduction.

$22.50	Suits reduced to		$15.00
$20.00	"	"	$13.50
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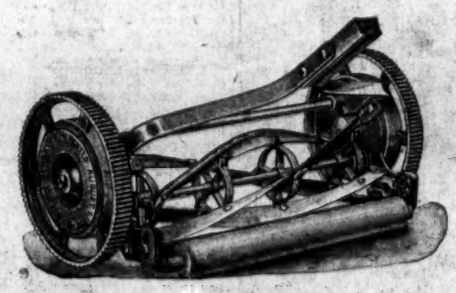

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Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

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Financial and Commercial

THE COTTON MARKET RALLIED

Renewal of Bull Support Accompanied by Less Favorable Crop Advices. Closed 22 to 23 Points Higher—Features.

New York, Aug. 8.—Yesterday's big break in the cotton market was followed by a substantial rally during today's trading as a result of covering and a renewal of bull support, accompanied by less favorable crop advices from the South. The close was very steady, at a net decline of four point on August, but from 22 to 23 points net higher on later months. The market opened steady at a decline of 15 points on August and unchanged to 2 points lower on later months, which was considerably better than due on the cables. Sellers of yesterday who had anticipated a weak Liverpool market as a result of the English railroad strike, appeared to be covering at the opening price, and the market soon developed a decidedly better tone.

Crop advices were conflicting, but reports of deterioration through high temperatures, hot winds and insect ravages seemed to be on the increase. Leading trade interests as well as the bulls, were believed to be buyers, and the market worked almost steadily upward until new crop deliveries reached 10¾ cents. At this level offerings became a little heavier and there were reactions of 6 or 7 points, but bulls again came to the support of the market, the detailed weather report showed high temperature, the afternoon brought many reports of deterioration from Texas, the Mississippi Valley and sections in the Eastern belt, and the market later sold up to a net advance of 24@25 points on active new crop months. August was relatively quiet and easy during the entire day, but new crop months closed within 2 or 3 points of the best.

Private cables from Liverpool reported that some of the Manchester mills are closing down as a result of the strike, but the feeling in the local market appeared to be that this might prove no more than a temporary influence and general sentiment seemed to be very much unsettled. Many favorable crop advices continued to come in, but the reports of damage were unsettled. Many favorable crop advices continued to come in, but the reports of damage were more general and seemed to be making considerable impression on sentiment in connection with the talk of a big demand from trade sources, and of a large wheat interest. Receipts today, 5,631 bales, against 1,978 last week and 1,287 last year. For the week, 20,000 bales, against 7,784 last week, and 11,301 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 357 bales, against 447 last year, and at Houston, 4,433 bales, against 1,720 last year.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher; middling uplands, 12.40; middling gulf, 12.65; sales, 200 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed very steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	12.10	12.25	12.05	12.21
September	11.40	11.43	11.38	
October	11.08	11.34	11.06	11.31
November				11.28
December	11.08	11.34	11.06	11.32
January	11.03	11.28	11.02	11.27
March	11.13	11.37	11.10	11.35
May	11.20	11.44	11.20	11.43
July	11.21	11.21	11.21	11.44

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 12 5-16; net receipts, 5,226; gross receipts, 5,226; sales, 237; stock, 11,314.

New Orleans—Quiet, 12; net receipts, 357; gross receipts, 357; sales, 27; stock, 20,922; continent, 50; constwise, 510.

Mobile—Stock, 376.

Savannah—Nominal, 12⅝; net receipts, 6; gross receipts, 6; sales, 106; stock, 10,574; constwise, 463.

Charleston—Nominal; stock, 3,472.

Wilmington—Nominal; stock, 143.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12⅛; sales, 7; stock, 1,379; constwise, 190.

Baltimore—Nominal, 13; stock, 927.

New York—Quiet, 12.40; gross receipts, 870; sales, 200; stock, 42; Great Britain, 805; constwise, 300.

Boston—Quiet, 12.40; net receipts, 24; gross receipts, 24; stock, 594.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 12.65; gross receipts, 44; stock, 911.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 5,613; continent, 50; stock, 146,054.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 14,192; Great Britain, 2,480; France, 15; continent, 7,439.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 8,503,913; Great Britain, 3,262,019; France, 900,459; continent, 3,060,871; Japan, 148,972; Mexico, 2,075.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12¼; net receipts, 4,433; gross receipts, 4,433; shipments, 3,911; sales, 7,775; stock, 14,377.

Augusta—Quiet, 13; net receipts, 205; gross receipts, 205; shipments, 334; stock, 1,543.

Memphis—Nominal, 13; net receipts, 10; gross receipts, 70; shipments, 1,009; sales, 25; stock, 23,015.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12¾; gross receipts, 43; shipments, 121; stock, 4,758.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 52; gross receipts, 52; shipments, 405; stock, 16,900.

Little Rock—Nominal; net receipts, 2; gross receipts, 2; shipments, 206; stock, 3,770.

Louisville—Firm, 13.

Total today—Net receipts, 4,702; gross receipts, 4,808; shipments, 5,986; sales, 1,800; stock, 64,429.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat Owners Let Advances in Prices be More Than Wiped Out.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—While awaiting the government crop report, wheat owners today took profits and let advances in prices be more than wiped out. The Washington figures turned out to be better for the bulls than had been looked for, but came too late to have any influence before tomorrow. Closing quotations were 1-8 to 1-9c below last night. Corn wound up unchanged to 1-8c higher; oats 1-8 dearer to 1-4c down, and hog products varying from five cents advance to 17 1-2c decline.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 89@90; No. 2, red, 88@89; No. 2, hard, 90@91⅛; No. 3, hard, 88@91⅛; No. 1, northern, old, 1.10@1.12½; No. 1, northern, new, 1.05@1.07; No. 2, northern, old, 1.05@1.10; do., new, 98@1.03; No. 3 northern, old, 1.00@1.03½; do., new, 95@1.00; No. 2, spring, 96@98; No. 3, spring, 94@97; velvet chaff, 94@99; durum, 93@98.

Corn—No. 2, 64½@65; No. 2, white, 68; No. 2, yellow, 67¼@67½; No. 3, 64@64½; No. 3, white, 67½@68; No. 3, yellow, 65@65¼; No. 4, 63¾@64; No. 4, white, 65¼@65½; No. 4, yellow, 63¼@63¾.

Oats—No. 2, 32@33½; No. 2, white, 40½@41; No. 3, white, 40@40¼; No. 4, white, 39½@40; standard, 40½@41.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sept	93	93	92	92⅝
Dec	97½	97½	96¼	96⅝
May	1.03	1.03	1.01⅜	1.02⅝
Corn:				
Sept	65½	65⅝	64⅝	65
Dec	62⅞	63	62⅝	62⅝
May	65	65½	64⅜	64⅞
Oats				
Sept	42⅛	42¼	41⅝	41½
Dec	44⅜	44⅝	43⅛	43⅝
May	47⅜	47⅝	46⅜	47¼
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
Sept	18.00	18.00	17.55	17.75
Jan	16.75	16.75	16.52	16.65
Sept	9.12	9.12	8.95	9.02½
Oct	9.17	9.17	9.02	9.05
Jan	8.82	8.82	8.67	8.75
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
Sept	9.52	9.52	9.30	9.37½
Oct	9.35	9.35	9.20	9.25
Jan	8.47	8.47	8.35	8.40

Tonight at Lumina.

Bankers' Souvenir Dance at Lumina tonight. **

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Charles Le Comer (Fr.), Condal, C. D. Maffitt.

Schooners.

Lina C. Kaminski, 421 tons, Christiansen, C. D. Maffitt.

Eliza A. Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, C. D. Maffitt.

Harry Prescott, 411 tons, Philbrook, C. D. Maffitt.

Maud H. Dudley, 327 tons, Grover, C. D. Maffitt.

Perry Setzer, 1,268 tons, Blake, C. D. Maffitt.

John H. May, 319 tons, Stille, C. D. Maffitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 9.

Atlantic Coast Line—30 casks spirits turpentine; 82 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar; 93 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. Annie B.—31 casks spirits turpentine; 110 barrels rosin.

Str. Whitlock—5 casks spirits turpentine; 43 barrels rosin.

Sharnie Shalotte—17 casks spirits turpentine; 98 barrels rosin.

Str. Alice—5 casks spirits turpentine; 22 barrels rosin.

Str. Bessie M.—8 casks spirits turpentine; 49 barrels rosin.

Schr. Clawrence H.—5 casks spirits turpentine; 43 barrels rosin.

Total—102 casks spirits turpentine; 447 barrels rosin; 12 barrels tar; 93 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—34 casks spirits turpentine; 308 barrels rosin; 26 barrels tar; 64 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 9.—Flour was quiet but steady.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Corn Meal—Steady.

Rye—Nominal.

Barley—Nominal.

Wheat—Quiet. No. 2, red, new, 95c., elevator, and 96¼ f.o.b. afloat. Options closed unchanged to ¼c. lower. Sept. 97⅝; December, 1.02⅛.

Corn—Firmer. No. 2, corn, 71¼, elevator, domestic basis, to arrive, and 71¼ for export.

Cotton Seed Oil—The market was easy early in the day, under selling on the decline of cotton, and on the poor demand, but prices regained part of the loss on covering and closed at 1 to 5 points net decline. Total sales, 7,000. Augnst, 5.44@5.46; September, 5.34@5.36; October, 5.30@5.32; November, 5.22@5.24; December, 5.23@5.24; prime crude, nominal; do. summer yellow, 5.42@5.50; do., winter yellow, 5.50@6.13; prime summer white, 5.40@5.90.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, steady at 48⅝.

ROSIN—Steady, $1.90 per barrel.

TAR—Firm, at $2.00 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$2.90 per barrel for hard; $4.40 for dip, and $4.40 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, firm, 55; rosin, firm, $3.90; tar, $2.25; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.00, $4.25 and $5.25.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	102
Rosin	447
Tar	12
Crude Turpentine	93

Receipts same day last year, 34 casks turpentine; 308 barrels rosin; 26 barrels tar; 64 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—(—) bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 5th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, .90 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.50@$1.60; Spanish, $1.15@$1.25.

CORN—Firm; .68 to .70 per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.50 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, .12@.15 per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, 7 to 7½ per lb.; dry, 12 per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 17c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 12 to 13½ per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.45 per head; chickens, spring, 15@35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.

EGGS—Good demand, 19 to 20 per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, .90 to $2.50 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.

The Peanut Market.

(Furnished by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Aug. 1.—Farmers' Spanish—Firm, at $1.27½ per bushel; Shelled Spanis—No. 1, Spanish, Shelled, 7c to 7¼c. per lb.; No. 2, Spanish, Shelled, ⅞c. to c. per lb.; Virginias—Firm. Bunch, 5¾ to 5½c. per lb.; Fancy Hand Picked, 4½c. to 5c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 4c. per lb.; Prime, 3¾c. per lb.; Machine Picked, 3½c. to 4c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 3c. to 3½c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot, in Fair Demand; Prices, 30 Points Lower—Futures.

Liverpool, Aug. 9.—Spot, in fair demand; prices, 30 points lower; American middling fair, 7.26; good middling, 6.92; middling, 6.62; low middling, 6.42; good ordinary, 6.16; ordinary, 5.91.

The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 3,700 American.

Receipts, 16,000 bales, including 4,700 American.

Futures opened easy and closed very steady. August, 6.38; August and September, 6.23½; September and October, 6.02½; October and November, 5.97; November and December, 5.98; December and January, 5.93; January and February, 5.94; February and March, 5.95½; March and April, 5.97½; April and May, 5.98½; May and June, 6.00½.

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Aug. 9.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¾@50; sales, 648; receipts, 954; shipments, 342; stocks, 28,488.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 3,004; receipts, 2,72; shipments, 1,080; stocks, 100,905. Quote: B, 5.45@5.50; D, 5.70; E, 5.90; F, G, H, I and K, 6.35; M, 6.40; N, 6.60; W G, 7.10; W W, 7.30.

Charleston, Aug. 9.—Turpentine, firm, at 49¼@49¾.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, 5.40; D, 5.55@5.60; E, 5.75@5.80; F, 6.30@6.35; G, 6.30@6.35; H, 6.35; I, 6.35; K, 6.35; M, 6.40; N, 6.60; W G, 7.10; W W, 7.30.

Headaches

Impair Mental Faculties

and should not be allowed to become chronic. Whether caused by heat or cold, stomach disorders or nervousness

Hicks' CAPUDINE

is the best remedy to take. It's liquid—effects immediate—pleasant to take. 10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

UNCERTAIN DAY FOR STOCKS

Prices in Way Suggestive of Further Liquidation—Returns of Crop Crop Report Were Very Disappointing.

New York, Aug. 9.—In its features the stock market was largely a repetition of the preceding days. Prices moved in a way suggestive of further liquidation after which they recovered only to gain a decline. The undertone was uncertain at best and clearly reflected the various agencis, agricultural, commercial, industrial and political which are now such compelling factors. There seems to be increasing doubt in banking quarters regarding the revival of general trade inu the Fall and labor situation particularly in its application to these companies, is looming large. Advices from various sections of the country pointed to the possibility of stocks or lockouts on the Harriman lines, the Gould system and the Rock Island and Illinois Central roads.

Returns of the crop report were in some respects more disappointing than was followed by another raid on the market which sent Union Pacific under yesterday's with sharp declines in the grain carriers.

In the last few minutes the selling gathered such huge proportions that prices crumbled away to the lowest level of the present movement.

The close was extremely weak, with the short interest in complete control of the situation.

The bond market was directly affected by the movement of stocks. The total shares par value aggregated $1,902,000. U. S. government bonds were unchanged on call. Total sales stocks today were 601,900 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	21½
Amalgamated Copper	63
American Agricultural	56½
American Beet Sugar	50½
American Can	10
American Car and Foundry	52
American Cotton Oil	53¾
American Hide and Leather, pfd	22
American Ice Securities	19⅝
American Linseed	10
American Locomotive	57
American Smelting and Refining	72½
American Steel Foundries	37½
American Sugar Refining	116
American Tel and Tel	134⅜
American Tobacco, pfd	93¾
American Woolen	29
Anaconda Mining Co	37⅛
Atchison	104⅞
Atchison, pfd	102
Atlantic Coast Line	125½
Baltimore and Ohio	103⅛
Bethlehem Steel	31⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78½
Canadian Pacific	237⅝
Central Leather	25
Central Leather, pfd	99
Central of New Jersey	280
Chesapeake and Ohio	75⅝
Chicago and Alton	30
Chicago Great Western	20⅝
Chicago and North Western	141
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	120½
C., C., C. and St. Louis	50½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	30
Colorado and Southern	51
Consolidated Gas	139½
Corn Products	13⅝
Delaware and Hudson	166
Denver and Rio Grande	26½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	55⅞
Distillers' Securities	32⅞
Erie	31½
Erie, 1st pfd	51¾
Erie, 2nd pfd	42
General Electric	153
Great Northern, pfd	125¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	51½
Illinois Central	138½
Interborough-Met	16
Interborough-Met., pfd	44½
Inter Harvester	117
Inter Marine	15½
International Paper	10
International Pump	37½
Iowa Central	18⅛
Kansas City Southern	32
Kansas City Southern, pfd	66⅞
Laclede Gas	104
Louisville and Nashville	144½
Minneapolis and St. Louis	30
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	134⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	65
Missouri Pacific	42⅞
National Biscuit	132
National Lead	51⅞
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	29½
New York Central	105¼
New York, Ontario and Western	40¼
Norfolk and Western	102⅞
North American	71⅞
Northern Pacific	122
Pacific Mail	30
Pennsylvania	121¼
People's Gas	101
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	93⅜
Pittsburg Coal	14¼
Pressed Steel Car	33
Pullman Palace Car	159
Railway Steel Spring	32
Reading	148⅜
Republic Steel	28
Republic Steel, pfd	92½
Rock Island Co	28¼
Rock Island Co., pfd	56
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	43½
St. Louis Southwestern	28¾
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	68
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	46
Southern Pacific	115⅝
Southern Railway	29¼
Southern Railway, pfd	68
Tennessee Copper	33⅛
Texas and Pacific	26½
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	19
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	40
Union Pacific	178⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	92½
United States Realty	70½
United States Rubber	37½
United States Steel	73¼
United States Steel, pfd	116¼
Utah Copper	44⅝
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	55½
Wabash	14⅜
Wabash, pfd	31
Western Maryland	59
Westinghouse Electric	65¼
Western Union	75½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	3

As to London Manners.

Why are the manners of Londoners so deteriorating? A dozen years ago a stranger in London was always sure of a civil answer if he asked his way about, or any other similar question. But today all the politeness of London seems to be confined to the police, whose courtesy nothing can impair. Modern education does not apparently include the study of politeness in its curriculum. I am quite sure that at present the London young man is the most unmannerly creature to be found anywhere in England.—M. A. P., London.

DR. ROWLAND DEES

Veterinary Surgeon.

Lumberton, N. C.

Calls answered promptly, day or night.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, Aug. 10.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M., Wednesday, August 10th:

Temperatnre at 8 A. M., 77 degrees; at 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 78 degrees.

Rainfall during he day, .00 inch; for the month, 6.00 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Wednesday, 3.4 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Generally fair, except scattered local showers Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Port Calendar—August 10.

Sun rises	5:30 A. M.
Sun sets	7:05 P. M.
Day's length	13 hrs. 35 min.
High water at Southport	8:10 A. M.
High water at Wilmington	11:10 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 8, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
	August 9, 1911.			
Abilene	clear	100	76	.0
Asheville	clear	88	64	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	96	76	.0
Augusta	pt cldy	92	74	.0
Birmingham	clear	94	68	.40
Boston	clear	80	66	.0
Charleston	pt cldy	86	74	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	96	74	.0
Chicago	clear	88	70	.0
Galveston	cloudy	92	78	.0
Jacksonville	clear	88	74	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	96	78	.0
Mobile	cloudy	94	78	.32
Montgomery	pt cldy	96	76	.24
New Orleans	raining	98	82	.14
New York	pt cldy	82	70	.01
Palestine	clear	98	74	.0
Oklahoma	clear	102	72	.0
Pittsburg	clear	86	66	.01
Raleigh	cloudy	92	72	.30
Savannah	cloudy	88	74	.0
Shreveport	clear	102	76	.0
St. Louis	clear	96	74	.0
Washington	clear	92	72	.0

STATE COLORED B. Y. P. U.

Holding Annual Convention This Week in Weldon.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Weldon, N. C., Aug. 8.—The 12th annual session of the North Carolina State B. Y. P. U. convention opened here this morning at 10 o'clock with Mr. Chas. Sessoms, of Rocky Mount, presiding, quite a representative body being in attendance.

Rev. H. B. Vincent, of Raleigh, preached a most excellent sermon. The discussion, "How to Conduct a B. Y. P. U. Campaign," was very ably carried on by Mrs. S. A. Mills, of Raleigh, Mr. M. W. Williams, Jr., of Halifax, and Rev. Watkins, of Henderson.

Dr. S. N. Vass, the representative of the American Baptist Publication Society, gave the audience a very interesting and instructive lecture, his subject being "The Mission of the B. Y. P. U. and Its Future." Dr. Vass is one of the most profound thinkers of the Baptist denomination.

Much interest is being manifested in the work of the convention by all the delegates who are attending and a session of much interest and profit to all is expected, in fact the best in the history of the convention.

Pale, Delicate Women and Girls.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children, 50c.

Hay Fever and Summer Colds

MUST BE RELIEVED QUICKLY AND WE RECOMMEND

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

For quick and definite results.

For MEASLES' COUGH, for the COUGH that follows SCARLET FEVER, for CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, for ASTHMATIC CONDITIONS, or a cough of whatever origin, including CHRONIC COUGHS of ELDERLY PEOPLE, use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound

For Sale by Robt. R. Bellamy.

A Message

We've just received lots of new things in which you will be interested.

Each department in this establishment is kept thoroughly up to date.

Diamond Jewelry

HONNET

CONSERVATIVE PROGRESS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in two certain deeds of mortgage, made by John Woods and wife, Mattie Woods, to the North Carolina Home Building Association, recorded respectively in Book 56, page 309, and Book 58, page 277, of the records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, the 15th day of August, 1911, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following described property, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of Rankin street, 165 feet East of Wood Street; runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern line of Rankin street 33 feet; thence Northwardly, parallel with Wood street 66 feet; thence Westwardly parallel with Rankin Street 33 feet; thence Southwardly parallel with Wood Street 66 feet to the beginning.

This 15th of July, 1911.

NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.

jy16-30t

No Chance

of you being dissatisfied with these prices—they represent in most cases actual purchase figures that WE paid—and we are just making these mark-downs because the room is needed for Fall stocks soon to arrive. Here they are:

$3.50 Oxfords	$2.65
$3.00 Oxfords	$2.35
$4.00 Pumps	$3.15
$3.50 Pumps	$2.65

Better step in and see how well we can fit you at the above prices.

Hewlett & Price

109 Market St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE OCTORARO MILLS COMPANY.

Whereas, In an action pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina, entitled:

William H. Chadbourn, Trustee, Etc. Complainant vs.

The Octoraro Mills Company, Defendant

The undersigned was, on July 11th, 1911, appointed Special Master by His Honor J. C. Pritchard Judge Circuit Court of the United States for the Fourth Circuit, to ascertain and report to the court the names and amounts due the creditors of the Octoraro Mills Company;

Now, therefore, in obedience to and compliance with said order, to which reference is hereby made, I hereby notify all persons, firms, partnerships and corporations, and all other persons whomsoever, claiming an indebtedness of whatever nature or kind against the said The Octoraro Mills Company, of Red Bluff, Marlboro County, in the State of South Carolina, to produce and file a complete statement of their said indebtedness or claim with the undersigned at his office in the City of Asheville, N. C., on or before the 10th day of October, 1911, in compliance with said order.

Dated this July 22nd, 1911.

T. J. HARKINS,
Special Master,
Box 33, Asheville, N. C.

Claims should be filed in itemized verified form and the nature and amount of security, if any, should be stated. Also any special conditions as to security, or priority, relating to any of said claims, should be completely stated and set forth in the claims or papers accompanying same.

au3-th9t

NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Masonboro Township. Entry of Land, No. 9123.

The undersigned claimants, being citizens of the State of North Carolina, hereby set forth and show that the following tract or parcel of land, to wit: Lying and being in Masonboro Township, New Hanover county, North Carolina, and more fully described as follows, viz: Lying in the marsh of Masonboro Sound, on the South side of the main channel, and beginning at the mouth of Jennett's Creek, and running thence southwestwardly with the main channel of the Sound about four hundred and fifty (450) yards, to the mouth of Shell Bed creek; thence southwardly with the run of said creek about thirty (30) yards to a stake; thence a northwestwardly course to the mouth of a cut, where Clam Creek empties into Jennett's; thence with Jennett's Creek to the beginning, containing three (3) acres, more or less, in vacant and unappropriated land belonging to the State of North Carolina, and subject to entry; and the undersigned claimants hereby make entry of, lay claim to and pray for a grant for said land.

J. J. PINER,
H. B. SHEPARD,
C. H. STOKLEY.

Entry filed July 14th, 1911.

JOHN HAAR,
Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker
jy15-3od

GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Fonticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys.

We also handle Harriss', Moore's, Buffalo, Lincoln, Poland, Mecklenburg, and many others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

YOU Get ONLY the BEST —FROM— HOPKINS & DAVIS

We are Headquarters for Fancy Beef, Veal, Spring Lamb, Spring Chickens, Dressed Hens. Hams and Bacon. Fresh Eggs.

Phones 141 and 128.

FRONT ST. MARKET.

GLOBE LUNCH ROOM

113 Princess Street.

Business :: Man's :: Lunch

12 to 3 P. M...25c.

ROOM 813 PHONE 813

Made by Southern Map Company Wilmington, N. C. Trade Mark

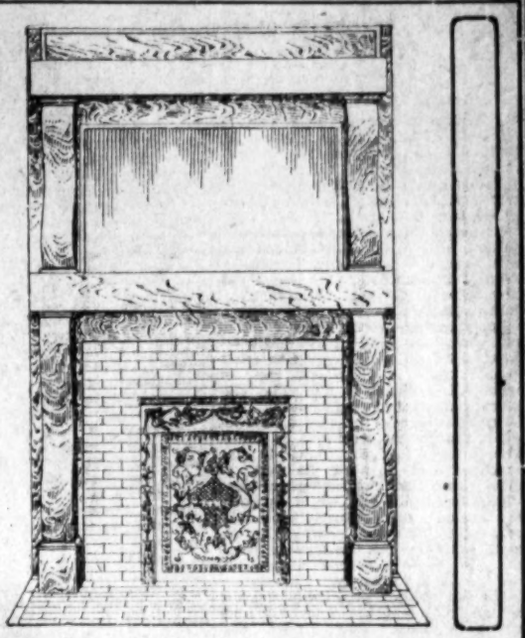
BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

THE BEST ALWAYS

BIJOU

ALWAYS THE BEST



Cabinet Mantels and MANTEL BASES without mirrors. Some new and very pretty designs.

Mantel Tiles, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

N. Jacobi Hardware Company

10 and 12 South Front Street.

au4-tf

DON'T

Send away for Automobiles or Supplies.

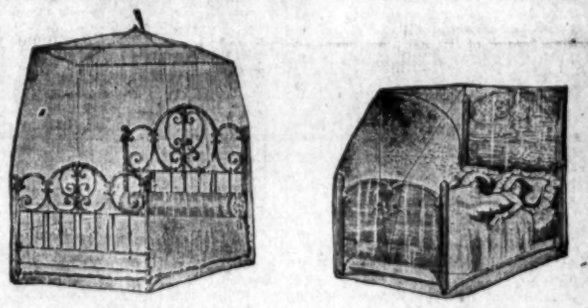
Cadillacs and Overlands

AT

The Bardin Motor Co.

GASOLINE. OIL. GREASES. **Repairs** SUPPLIES. STORAGE. CLEANING

Tire Repairing. "Free Air" for the Motorists.



We have the kind of Canopies that attach to either wood or iron beds, or swing from the ceiling, complete with a net that stops Mr. Mosquito and turns him away hungry and disappointed. We also have a net that turns sand flies away.

See our Hammocks, Hammock Beds, Porch Swings and Settees. Bargains in Porch Screens.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

WILMINGTON'S GREAT FURNITURE STORE.

DID YOU KNOW

That Wilmington's Banking Deposits for 1900 were ONLY $3,192,000; for 1910 $9,190,790, and

That RIGHT NOW a Wilmington enterprise is manufacturing 1000 per cent. more Pure Lead, Colors, Paint, etc., than the balance of the State of North Carolina combined. If you want more information as to Wilmington's progress, consult the Chamber of Commerce, or

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works

Manufacturers.

104 North Water street. Phone 343.

The Murchison National Bank

of Wilmington.

Organized March, 1899, with $200,000 capital.

Capital and Surplus now.....$1,300,000.00

Every useful facility at the service of depositors.

Buy and Sell Foreign Exchange.

United States Government, State, county and city depository. We solicit the account of individuals, banks and corporations.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COMPLETE STOCKS — QUICK SERVICE.

WALL PLASTER, LIME AND CEMENT, SHINGLES, SLATE, RUBBER ROOFING, LATHS, PRESS BRICK, COMMON BRICK, ETC.

STOVE WOOD AND COAL.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789

COUNTRY BANKERS GATHER AT BEACH

(Continued from Page Six.)

embarrassment ever in regard to daily balances. I hope the time is not far distant when some scheme or scale may be adopted which will be uniform in character and which will put to rest and troubles of this character which may ever arise. I say to you the interests of town and country are mutual, interwoven, intertwined and interlocked. It is our duty to harmonize any minor matters existing which may arise to the common welfare of both. The doctrine of city against country or vice versa is exploded. It was never anything except prejudice created by the demagogues to catch foolish voters and had no logic or argument to back it up. The city takes the surplus products of the farm and thereby creates a market when none might otherwise be found. The farmers' business friend is the consumer and he needs as many of them as may be. The consumer lives abroad and in the city, while the farmer's business competitor is his neighbor, right at his door, engaged in the same business. As the country needs the city, so in a greater degree the city needs the country. The farmer feeds the world. Take away the hoe and the plow and the cities will soon starve to death. Their stocks and bonds and their millions of invested capital would shrivel and shrink and vanish; and their skyscrapers and palaces would ere long be only the rendezvous of bats and owls. If I am partial in this estimate, it is not because I love the city less but because I love the country more. We hark back with pleasure to the life upon the farm—to the hills, the streams, the trees, the sylvan scenes which came straight from God's own hand. That life must ever be the strength of the nation. From that life to you bankers here by the sounding sea I would bring a message of good will.

Mr. Peace's Address.

Mr. A. W. Peace, cashier of the Bank of Lumberton, read the last paper of the meeting. The subject was "Conservatism and its Relation to the Banking Business." He handled his subject in a masterful way and his remarks contain much food for thought. On taking the platform Mr. Peace stated that he had no apologies to make for reading his address from the manuscript. He declared that he had once attended a meeting at which the speaker became so enthused that he tore up his manuscript and declarclared thtt he would speak from the heart. "It was," said Mr. Peace, 'the worst speech that I have ever heard." Mr. Peace's paper was as follows:

As practically every bank includes in its advertisements the word, "Conservatism," and places great stress on the modern methods used, and as the general public has become to believe that this word means safe and sound banking, I thought it would be a good idea to take the subject "Conservatism and Its Relation to the Banking Business" and discuss it a some length. Of necessity I must confine my remarks to the conditions confronting practically every bank in eastern North Carolina. The Twentieth Century Encyclopaedia gives the meaning of the word as—"To preserve from ruin, innovation, injury, or radical change. "There are a great many sound banking principles handed down by our forefathers. Noticeable among these are: Limit of credit to borrowers, Safety to Depositors, Aiding Worthy Enterprises, Careful Management, Tried Methods, Reasonable Competition.

All of these principles as now applied to the banking business could come under this definition.

In the past the public has looked upon the banking profession as composed of men of great business ability and has associated the business with men of wealth and prominence. It is thought by many that the business is very remunerative and as a result of these ideas it has become a common expression in speaking of a man who has become prominent and who has accummulated wealth, to say, "He is as rich as a Banker." As I see it, while a bank can not make any progres without capital, still its business is built up upon the confidence of the people and anything that is done to lessen that confidence does a great injury to all banking institutions. In Eastern Carolina it seems an easy matter to secure investments after money has already been placed on deposit but at times it seems a very hard matter to get all of the people in the community to place their funds with a bank on deposit. There are always some persons who had rather bury or hide their money and this is due in a large measure to lack of confidence and ignorance of the banking business. We are laying a great deal of stress on conservatism and the application of different banking principles that have proved satisfactory and safe in the past. While this is so, still in this day of strong competition, when the demand for money is very great and our desire to make profits for our stockholders is ever in our minds, are we really living up to the letter or spirit of our advertisements?

I venture the assertion that the development of the vast resources of Eastern Carolina, both in the development of the cotton mill, tobacco, water power, farming, and all other industries, have taxed to the utmost, the resources of the banks that it takes all the money that the banks can get on deposit or can secure from outside sources to turn the wheels of our factories and to help our merchants, farmers and professional men in the development of the enterprises of the community and carry in the legitimate business of our State. It seems to me that in our section few banks have money that can be loaned to persons seeking permanent investment, that all of our money is needed in the development of our country. Therefore, the banks that undertake to supply money to those who desire to make investments are going beyond their spheres and are liable to check or to minimize the financial and industrial progress in their respective vicinities.

There are too many people already who want to secure loans without an idea of paying same in several years, thus making permanent loans and there are too many banks willing to allow this. I wish to call your attention to some established principles in banking which to my mind are being violated almost daily by the banks of Eastern Carolina.

Excessive Loans.

Credit in this section is entirely too easy and on account of this a large number of enterprises both large and small are springing up with only enough capital invested to get the enterprise in position to open for business. These enterprises are depending entirely upon their banks to supply them with money with which to operate. In nearly every case these industries are receiving large lines of credit when they are not entitled to it. In our own town we have several corporations with capital of less than $5,000 each, which expect their bank to extend them credit from $5,000 to $10,000. I have known enterprises to start with capital of say $200,000 and plant costing $250,000, really in debt from the very start. It seems to me that the banks would be doing the public a great service if in such cases they would require a sufficient amount to be paid in to furnish working capital. Not only this but any man who is making any show of progress can get almost unlimited credit not only from the banks but from those with whom he deals. Of course, this is not so with all banks, because in the National System the law restricts the amount of loans that can be made to one firm or individual. I do not mean to say that loans of this kind are taken without the proper security. I believe that every enterprise, individual or firm should be given credit in proportion to the capital invested and that the bank that extends an unlimited credit to these enterprises are really not living up to the letter of spirit of the advertisement published in the papers about conservatism.

Excessive Re-Discounts, or Bills Payable.

With the banks operating under charters issued by the different States I regret to say that it is a common practice for banks to borrow from their Northern correspondents either in rediscounts or bills payable as much as their capital and surplus combined and often-times large amounts in excess of the capital and surplus. In this way the banks are using up all of their credit. In case of any unexpected demands from their depositors the banks might be placed in an embarrassing position and certainly so if they could not secure more loans from their correspondents. This condition is largely brought about by the heavy local demand for money and the willingness on the part of the banking officials to lend money as long as they can rake or scrape any money from outside sources. It is also a practice among some banks to borrow at a lower rate and lend at a higher rate. In exhausting our resources in this way I believe that we are not living up to our advertisements about conservatism.

Interest on Public Moneys.

It is a much discussed question whether banks should pay interest on the open accounts of the individual depositors, and especially is this true in regard to paying interest on public moneys. In our own county the public money was offered to the bank making the highest bid. This tended for awhile to demoralize the accounts already on the books of the banks for after all is not the merchants, manufacturer's or individual's account worth as much as the account of the county, or town, provided, of course, no accommodations are asked and the same amount of money is deposited? It seems to me that it would be better to decline to make bids on the public funds because where it is done it almost always creates dissatisfaction among the depositors who receive no interest on their money. Is this the most conservative banking?

Competition.

In almost every town where there is more than one bank the strongest competition exists and often-times there is really a great deal of bitterness and feeling between the officials of the respective banks, hard statements are made about each other and each bank is willing to secure a deposit on almost any kind of terms. I venture the suggestion that in any town where this kind of condition exists that often-times the confidence of a large number of people is shaken and as a result a large number of people will not deposit their money in any bank. I believe that we are not living up to our advertisement when we permit conditions of this kind to exist. That each banker should do everything possible to strengthen the confidence of the public in the banking business, resting assured that the live and progressive banker will secure his part of the business and that if the public would deposit its money in the different banks, each bank would certainly secure a part. It seems to me that it is suicidal to cut each others throat in this way and yet this condition exists in a large number of places. It seems to me that bankers, of all people, should speak kindly of each other. This is a well established principle among life insurance companies and also among other organizations to always speak a good word for their competitors and to say or do nothing that would tend to lessen any person's confidence in their respective lines.

Conclusion.

I cannot close this paper in more fitting words than those penned by Mr. Thomas B. McAdams, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, of Richmond:

"To remain calm in the midst of panic, to plan wisely and execute thoroughly, to be master of the situation and yet to wait, to plan and at the same time to do, to be a success even in the midst of adversity, to work cheerfully, to meet disaster with a smile, to be proud and yet humble, to be enthusiastic, brave and energetic are qualifications which every banker needs. If he combines them with honesty of purpose and unquestioned integrity, his success is assured.

Banking without character is a failure and the banker who does not look upon his good name as a better asset than his gold reserve will sooner or later reap his reward and unfortunately, through his shortcomings, the community will suffer as well. The financial life of our State is in our hands and it is within our power to make or break it. If we are to succeed, we must be men of single thought and honest purpose and if our institutions are to flourish as they should, our integrity must be unquestioned and unquestionable. It is within our power to prevent failures and to create success, to improve business standards and commercial methods, to make our communities prosperous and life happier, and with these responsibilities ever before us, may we strive so to live as to merit the confidence that has been placed in us, while we realize that we are fully capable of accomplishing everything that is expected of us."

Upon the conclusion of the speeches and papers, President Blakeney announced the following committees:

Nominating—L. S. Covington, R. A. Morrow, J. W. Yates.

Resolution—Jos. G. Brown, J. W. Gulledge, W. C. Nichols.

Auditing—O. C. Spaulding, H. W. Moore, F. L. Ford.

Mr. Chas. N. Evans, president of the Southern National Bank, of Wilmington, then outlined the programme for the remainder of the convention. The Morning session will be called to order by President Blakeney at 9:15, and the feature of the meeting will be the address by Mr Harry B. Wilcox, president of the First National Bank, of Baltimore, who is the honor guest of the convention. Mr. Wilcox will speak on "the Country Banker." The other address of the morning will be by Mr. Claude Gore, president of the Bank of Rockingham, who will speak on "One Year, Seven Months and Four Days a Country Banker." Following the addresses there will be an open discussion on exchange rates and all members are invited to express themselves freely on this subject in short talks. The different committees will then report, and the election of officers will be taken up and disposed of. With the election of officers the formal meeting will come to a close and the remainder of the day will be devoted to pleasure.

In the afternoon special boats will be waiting at the hotel pier to take all those who care to go sailing or fishing. These boats will return to the hotel in time for those who go on the trips to enjoy the afternoon surf bathing.

At 9 P. M. cars will be waiting in front of the hotel to carry the members of the association, their friends and guests to Lumina, where the Tidewater Power Company will give give a dance in their honor. The pavillion will be decorated especially for the occasion and the dancers will be given appropriate souvenirs.

The dance will be the closing feature of the convention and tomorrow many of the visitors will depart for their homes. A number of them will remain at the beach for some time with their families, though, and enjoy a vacation while such an exceptional opportunity presents itself.

Last night after the meeting had adjourned Mr. C. N. Evans gave a moonlight sailing trip and watermelon party in honor of the visiting bankers and their families. About forty people made up the merry party, going out in the sharpie Virgia May, Captain Wells, and the launch Louise, Captain Salter. The sail was made to Shell Island, and the boat ride over the moon-lit waters was greatly enjoyed by all who were along.

Side-Lights on the Convention.

The ladies have unanimously agreed that Mr. Harry Wilcox, the genial president of the First National Bank, of Baltimore, the honor guest of the association, who will speak today on "The Country Banker," is the beau of the occasion. The country bankers say they were looking for an older man, but after all, are glad they invited him. Colonel Wilcox greatly enjoyed the plunge in the surf yesterday afternoon with the banking party. His address today will be the feature of the convention.

* * *

Many are the expressions of regret that Mr. Leake Covington, the genial vice president of the organization, is unaccompanied this time by his charming sisters, who, on past occasions have added so much to the pleasure of the conventions.

* * *

The Wilmington bankers, as usual, are dispensing hospitality with an open hand, and the association is already a great success, with many recruits to arrive today.

* * *

Rockingham, N. C., contributes its usual quota of attractive visitors to the convention, there being present this time Mrs. H. C. Watson, Miss Bessie Watson, Miss Jennie Watson, Miss Jes'e Steele, Miss Emma Cole, Mrs. W. L. Scales, Walter L. Scales, Jr., Mrs. M. H. Fowlkes, John M. Scales.

* * *

Laurinburg, as usual, is ably represented in the response to the address of welcome by Judge Walter H. Neal. The judge is accompanied this time by Mrs. Neal, whose charming personality is adding greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

YOUTHFUL TRAIN WRECKER.

Tried at Rocky Mount and Sent to the Roads.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Aug. 9.—Less than a dozen years old, his big eyes gazing uneasily from out of a coal black face, little Henry Smith, as he sat in Mayor Ramsey's court this morning did not look as if he had attempted to start a big A. C. L. engine out in the yards, crashed it into a yard engine to the detriment of both machines; started to throw a switch in front of an approaching freight train and shut off and turned on the air on all trains he could find which he thought needed attention. That, however, according to the testimony given before the Mayor this morning, was what the diminutive Henry had been doing. The court sent him to the roads for 30 days, hoping that the sentence would teach him to work and get him away from the wandering habits which he had seemed to have formed even at his tender age.

Henry was one of the youngest prisoners that the Mayor has ever had to send to the road.

The story related in court by witnesses against Henry was to the effect that he was a bug-a-bear of the A. C. L. yards. Time after time, the men about the yards had tried to get him work and get him to hold on to the work after they had gotten it for him. But Henry was not of a working disposition Some of the men even took him home and gave him meals for doing odd jobs about their yards. But his stomach filled, Henry would return to the free life of the road and his self imposed duty of pestering everybody about the place.

He lived with a woman named Hattie for a time, but evidently she could not stand him or else the experience of sleeping under a roof was too much for him, for Henry ran away to take up his abode in such friendly box cars as he might happen across.

His chief amusement for a time was monkeying with the air on cars whenever he had a chance. This not proving exciting enough, he found work in the yards and proceeded to learn how to drive an engine all on his own hook. This was a couple of days ago. Henry, according to the testimony, boarded an engine in the yard, opened the throttle and started on a tour of investigation. It happened that there was a yard engine in Henry's path and knowing no way to get it off the track, Henry ran it down. The pilot of one engine was smashed and the other engine was battered. At that time, Henry, who had leaped from his seat in the cab, was streaking across lots for places of safety.

He returned soon, however, and peace was restored. But when Henry decided to throw a switch in front of a moving freight train, it was thought time to interfere and he was brought before the Mayor.

Mayor Ramsey evidently felt himself facing a delicate situation. He had no choice but to send the boy to the roads with instructions that he should be given some light work. The Mayor gave the boy a lecture and advised him to go home to his mother in Tarboro when he was free or else get a job. Henry said that he would.

C. W. Phillips, who says that he is running only a private boarding house on Marigold street, was before the Mayor at the instance of Officer Reams, who claimed that Phillips was running a hotel and had refused to pay a tax. The tax was $10 and Phillips paid it after a good deal of argument. He was pretty well aroused and did not seem to take into consideration the fact that he happened to be among the first in the campaign of Officer Reams to collect these taxes. He urged the fact that there were others who were running the same sort of a place without paying the tax and it took all the patience the Mayor had at his command to explain the fact that the city did not intend to discriminate but that Mr. Phillips was among the first and that his neighbors would have to pay the tax in due time. Phillips paid, still protesting.

THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK
Wilmington, N. C.

ORIENT LODGE, NO. 325, A. F. & A. M. Emergent communication this (Thursday) afternoon at three o'clock, for the purpose of paying a tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Christ MacMillen. Masonic services will be conducted at the grave. All affiliated Masons in this jurisdiction are urged to join with us in this service.
au10-1t C. C. BROWN, Sec.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—To rent, seven or eight-room house, October 1st; must be centrally located and have modern conveniences. Address G. E. M., care Star. au10-3t

FOR RENT—Modern 9-room house, centrally located, on car line. Possession Sept. 15 or Oct. 1st. 'Phone 528. au10-1t*

WANTED—Rooms for light housekeeping by Oct. 1st.; prefer furnished or partly furnished. Address "W," care Star. au10-4t

FOR SALE—One of the finest old homes in Wilmington. Lot 66 feet wide, part of it 230 feet deep. Price, $15,000. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Broker. au10-3t

WANTED—To buy, desirable double lot on Carolina Place. Address "Lot," care Star. au10-1t*

PEACH ICE CREAM today. Made from delicious soft peaches. Peaches also by basket. E. Warren & Son. 'Phone 376. au10-1t*

FIRST GRADE LADY TEACHER desires position. Several years experience; good references. Do not care to take higher than seventh grade work. Address "Teacher," care Star. au10-4t*

ONE 1911 MODEL, E. M. F. 30, 5-passenger car, in perfect order, for sale cheap. Apply to 22 North Front steret. au10-4t

HORSES—I have at Orrell's stables one pair of fine carriage horses, one fast driving mare and one pair of draft horses, weighing 3,300 pounds. J. J. Barden. au10-3t

WANTED—To buy second-hand buggy and horse. Address "Horse and Buggy," care Star. au10-1t*

WANTED—A good office man. Apply to "P. P. Q.," care Star. au10-2t

TRUCK FARM for rent. For particulars apply to Hans A. Kure, Carolina Beach. au9-tf

FOR RENT—Store No. 219 North Front street; possession October 1st. Apply to H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent. au9-tf

PEACHES! PEACHES!! Extra nice cantaloupes today; also full line fresh vegetables. Fresh beef, veal, lamb and pork. Chipped beef, boiled ham, cooked corn beef and bacon. Our telephone is working and bicycles are running. 'Phone 72. Palace Market. au8-tf

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harriss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

FOR SALE—An old established grocery business, on account of owner leaving city. For particulars, "Grocery," care Star. au6-6t*

ROOMS in Solky building for rent; either furnished or unfurnished. Convenient for the business man or anyone desiring apartments in the heart of downtown. D. R. Foster & Co. are the agents. au8-3t

WANTED—Position with machinery of any kind. Have 10 years as oil mill superintendent. Married, sober, do not smoke cigarettes; not afraid of work. Can furnish best references. Address "C. S. Mitchell," Spring Hope, N. C., Box 153. au2-6t*

UPHOLSTERING, chair caning, mattresses, cushions, slip covers and repairs of all kinds. Creteau's, 224 South Front street. au6-6t*

THE HOLLAND NURSERIES, Castle Hayne, N. C. Our Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Daffodils, are fine, clean stock, directly imported from Holland, will soon come in. Will be pleased to book your orders from now on. Write for prices. jy30-3w*

ARE YOU GOING AWAY? See Uncle Charles for a good suit case or trunk. 16 S. Front st. "Yellow Building." my31-tf

JUST ARRIVED—Car load of farm wagons; $32.50. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle st. je13-tf

WANTED TO RENT—(Possession October 1st), comfortable residence; well located on or near car line, about seven rooms, exclusive of kitchen, pantry and bath room; lot with good frontage and depth and good drinking water. Cottage preferred. Might buy at low cash price. Address, giving price and full description, "Ivanhoe," care Star Office. au4-tf

5 OR 6 DOSES of "666" will cure any case of Chills and Fever, and if taken then as a tonic, the fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price, 25c. jy25-1mo

FOR RENT—That portion of the old Power House building not occupied by the Central Ice Co., at corner of South Water and Orange streets. Available floor space 33x47, on first floor, and 47x66 on Second floor. On Belt Line Railroad, Cape Fear River, and adjacent to city meat, fish and vegetable markets. Admirable location for mercantile house, packing house or small manufactory. Building will be arranged to suit desirable tenant. Apply to office of Hilton Lumber Company, or to the Central Ice Co. jy30-tf

TO THE PUBLIC—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

WANTED — To sell Maxton Sash and Door Company's plant. For particulars, apply to B. F. McLean, Receiver, Maxton, N. C. au2-15t

SPECIAL — Few more bananas left at 10c. per doz. Fine limes, 75c. per hundred, or 10c. per dozen. Pure Food Market, 'phone 1493. D. M. Davis. jy14-tf

LISTEN! Everybody. The D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co. is right on the job, when it comes to plumbing and heating. 130 Market st. 'Phone 1132. je18-tf

FOR SALE—Boiler and tank; 40-H. P. boiler, complete; guaranteed 100 lbs. steam, also one Caldwell 3,000 gallon tank. Will sell cheap. Can make quick delivery. City Laundry Co. my28-tf

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Rice
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250 Bushels Seed Rye just received.
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1000 Rolls of Bagging.
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Many people expect to become suddenly wealthy by some change of "luck."
Luck is a "rainbow", under which we stand in a vain effort to grasp both ends, hoping thereby to gain a pot of gold in each hand.
Such a vain endeavor is a picture of foolishness, but no more than the man who spends all his income and then grasps at "luck" with which to open a bank account.
The rainbow is a reflection of something DOING, and a bank account, or wealth, is the reflection of something DONE.
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Below we quote you Prices of the following Reduction:
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If you don't ride in one of them it is no fault of ours.
WE ARE READY TO SHOW YOU
$1,250 E. M. F. "30" with top and wind shield.
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All with 1912 fore door straight line bodies.
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